

A Gray-Whiskered Meeting:
Editorial and Cartoon.
Test for a School Reform Proposal:
Editorial.
Defense of the Rail Safety Record:
A Letter to the Editor.

Vol. 96. No. 328. (66th Year).

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1944—12 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS

WALLACE URGES
PARTY KEEP WEST
AND SOUTH UNITED

Says 'Democrats Who
Fight Farmer - Labor
Unity Are Republicans
Wearing False Faces.'

PEPPER, ARNALL
ARE GIVEN PRAISE

'Have Sense of Future
Trends'—Southern Re-
actionaries Usually Fi-
nanced From North.'

DES MOINES, July 29 (AP).—
Vice President Henry A. Wallace
said today that the Democratic
party could succeed in the Novem-
ber elections "only if it brings the
farmer and the worker together
on a liberal, constructive plat-
form," and that one function of
"a liberal, constructive Democratic
party is to keep the West and the
South united."

Presiding as the permanent
chairman of the Iowa Democratic
state platform convention, Wallace
praised the South, a section which
played a large part in his defeat
for renomination at the national
convention. In his prepared ad-
dress he did not mention Senator
Harry S. Truman of Missouri, who
defeated him on the second ballot.

Wallace, who has rested at his
home here since the Chicago con-
vention, repeated a remark he
made there after his bid for re-
nomination failed—that "the lib-
eral cause has not been defeated
and will not be." He continued:
"It merely is in the process of
being reborn. That cause cannot
die no matter what may happen
temporarily to certain individuals."

Democrats who fight farmer-
labor unity, Wallace said, "are Re-
publicans wearing false faces."

Wallace asserted that a segment
of the press and radio "controlled
by evil monetary interests contin-
ually fanned every flame of prej-
udice which will maintain hatred
between the farmer and worker,"
and added that "the problem is
to do something effective about it."

Wallace declared "it is impor-
tant to say a word about my
southern friends."
"The farmers of the Middle West
owe a lot to the farmers of the
South," he said. "We would never
have gotten behind agricultural
legislation if it had not been for
men like Marvin Jones, Sena-
tor John Bankhead and Senator
Alben Barkley."

"True, there are certain re-
actionary leaders, but these men
are usually financed directly or in-
directly from the North. More
and more an intelligent, construc-
tive liberal leadership will arise in
the South which will not owe anything
directly or indirectly to Wall Street
or to outworn prejudices." (Sen-
ator Claude Pepper of Florida and
Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia il-
lustrate what I mean. Watch these
men. They are young and have a
sense of future trends.")

Fair Tomorrow

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	74	9 a. m.	78
3 a. m.	73	11 a. m.	81
5 a. m.	71	1 p. m.	84
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	84
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	74
1 p. m.	74	9 p. m.	70

Normal maximum this day:
85. Minimum: 70.
Normal humidity at 3 p. m.: 43 per cent.
Relative humidity at 3 p. m.: 43 per cent.
Weather in other cities—Page 8A.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity:

Fair and moder-
ately cool to-
night, with low-
est temperature
tomorrow morn-
ing about 68; to-
morrow, fair and
somewhat warm-
er, highest in
afternoon about
92.

Missouri: Fair
tonight, tomor-
row and Mon-
day, not much
change in tem-
perature, except
slightly warmer
in north portion
Monday; highest
temperature to-
morrow near 90, except 95 in ex-
treme southeast portion.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomor-
row; slightly cooler in north por-
tion tonight; warmer tomorrow.

Sunset, 8:16; sunrise (tomorrow),
6:00.

Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 12.3 feet, a fall of 0.1; the
Missouri at St. Charles, 18.0 feet, a
fall of 0.2.

(All weather data, including forecast and
temperatures, supplied by United States
Weather Bureau.)

Missing Ace



Associated Press Wirephoto.
LT. COL. FRANCIS
GABRESKI

LT. COL. GABRESKI
MISSING; TOP U. S.
ACE WITH 31 SCORE

OIL CITY (Pa.) Thunder-
bolt Pilot Unreported
in Action Over Reich
Since July 20.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 29 (AP).—
Lt. Col. Francis S. Gabreski, top
scoring ace in the United States
Air Forces, with 31 planes to his
credit, has been missing in ac-
tion since July 20, his parents
were notified by the War Depart-
ment today.

A telegram, signed by Adj. Gen.
James A. Uilo, said:
"The Secretary of War desires
me to express deep regret that
your son, Lt. Col. Francis S.
Gabreski, has been reported miss-
ing in action since July 20, 1944."
"As further details or other in-
formation are received you will
be promptly notified."

Up to July 20, Lt. Col. Gabreski,
a Thunderbolt flyer, had shot
down 23 planes in the air and
destroyed three on the ground.
He was serving with the British
based air forces at last reports.

Expected Home on Furlough.
"The flyer's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Stanley Gabreski, had
been expecting word momentarily
that their son, who had been re-
ported as receiving a 30-day fur-
lough, was on the way back to
the United States."

(Gabreski's parents retain the
original Polish spelling of the
family name.)
Lt. Col. Gabreski had been ex-
pected to arrive here early in
August. While on furlough he
had planned to marry Kay Coch-
ran of Prairie Du Chien, Wis.,
whom he met in Hawaii, where
he was stationed before the war.

Gabreski quit a premedical
course at Notre Dame University
to join the Air Forces in 1940. He
was transferred to the European
theater in October, 1942, and for
a time flew with a Polish squad-
ron of the R. A. F. He holds a Polish
Cross of Valor besides the Ameri-
can Distinguished Service Cross,
the Distinguished Flying Cross
with seven clusters and the Air
Medal with four oak-leaf clusters.
He received 15 decorations in all.

He shot down his first German
plane Aug. 24, 1943, and it was
not long before his enthusiastic
crew began predicting he would
break all American air combat
records.

When word was received that
Lt. Col. Gabreski had been grant-
ed a furlough, Oil City began mak-
ing elaborate plans for his home-
coming. Committees were named
and many life-size portraits of the
flyer were printed for use in de-
corating the town's streets.

1,234,000 ARMY SEPARATIONS

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—
The War Department reported to-
day that separations from the
Army from all causes from the be-
ginning of the war through May
31 totaled 1,234,000.

Deaths, battle and non-battle,
accounted for 68,000; honorable
discharges for 941,000; prisoners
of war and missing, 66,000, and
other separations including those
based on returns to inactive status,
159,000.

The big plane was well out of
Winslow when Mrs. Maurice J.
O'Connor, an expectant mother
coming here for a routine check-
up by her physician, became
aware that the birth of her baby
was not to be long postponed, air-
line officials reported.

She confided her predicament to
the stewardess, who told the pilot,
who muttered a prayer and shoved

the throttles forward a notch. All
the passengers were men, save
one, and she happened to be Elna
Helena Zimmerman, a nurse from
the San Diego naval hospital.

Ens. Zimmerman took charge,
improvising a bed in a forward
companionway. She ordered hot
water, so the plane's heating sys-
tem was turned on full blast while
the passengers sweated.

The pilot had radioed ahead for
an ambulance and it was waiting
as the airliner touched its wheels
at the landing field at 12 noon
sharp. Thirty minutes later Mrs.
O'Connor became the mother of
a six-pound two-ounce boy at
Winslow hospital.

Two Barbers Claim Credit for
Albany, N. Y., July 29 (AP).—
Pasquale Pugliese, who clips
Dewey's hair in Albany, and
James Vaccaro, who shears his
locks when the presidential nomi-
nee is in New York City, both
contend they are "the Governor's
barber."

Pugliese read in a magazine
that Vaccaro claimed the honor.
"Now I know who cuts the Gov-
ernor's hair too short," he said.
"I have to fix it up when he comes
back to Albany." Vaccaro retort-
ed: "I've been taking care of the
Governor for eight years, and he
didn't go to Albany until two years
ago."

Stars and Stripes Fly Over Head-
quarters of Commander of
Invading Force.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC
FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl
Harbor, July 29 (AP).—The
Stars and Stripes fly again over
Guam, first bit of American territory
lost to Japan.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz an-
nounced yesterday that the flag
had been raised over the head-
quarters of Maj. Gen. Roy S.
Geiger, commanding the Third
Amphibious Corps on invaded
Guam. The island, once an Ameri-
can naval station, was overrun by
the Japanese Dec. 10, 1941.

YANKS TAKE COUTANCES, SMASH ON TO SEA
RUSSIAN BIG GUNS SHELL WARSAW SUBURBS
SUPERFORTS BOMB MANCHURIA IN DAY RAIDWAR PLANT CITY
OF ANSHAN HIT
BY LARGE FORCE;
LOSSES LIGHT

Steel Center Left Smok-
ing in High Level Raid,
Tangku Port at Tient-
sin in China Also
Struck by B-29s.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—
American Superfortresses struck
today at Japan's transplanted war
industries in Manchuria in the
first daylight attack of the Twen-
tieth Bomber Command.

The target was Anshan, in the
eastern Manchuria "arsenal of
Greater East Asia," and a dis-
patch from a Superfortress base
in western China said the massed
raiders dropped bombs from high
altitudes.

The Twentieth Bomber Com-
mand headquarters here reported
this afternoon that its losses were
"extremely light." The commu-
cated disclosed that a second target
was hit—Tangku, the port of
Tientsin in occupied China. The
communiqué:

"Further details are now avail-
able on the operation of Super-
fortresses of the Twentieth Bom-
ber Command on Saturday. The
targets, which they attacked in
daylight, were industrial objec-
tives at Anshan, Manchuria, and
at Tangku, the port of Tientsin
in occupied China. Observed bom-
bing results were good, against
moderate enemy fighter and anti-
aircraft opposition. The weather
was clear, with good visibility.
The mission was flown from bases
in China. Our losses were ex-
tremely light."

Target Left Smoking.
The dispatch from China said
huge billows of smoke from the
industrial area at Anshan black-
ened the target, which sticks out
prominently in the Manchurian
plain. It was estimated officially
that it will take 12 months to re-
build some of the intricate in-
dustrial installations.

In a diversionary attack, an-
other force of B-29s struck at the
Chenghsien railway yards in
Northern Honan Province, bottle-
neck of the Peiping-Hankow rail-
way, which the Japanese are re-
building feverishly. The diversion-
ary force took off at the same
time as the Anshan raiders.

The China dispatch described
the Superfortress force participat-
ing in the Anshan raid as "large."
The attack first was announced
in a communiqué from Washing-
ton, which said the Superfortresses
had attacked industrial objectives
in Manchuria Saturday morning
(shortly before or after midnight
today, in United States time) and
that no details were then avail-
able.

More than four hours after the
War Department announcement,
the Tokyo radio acknowledged
that the important industrial
cities of Anshan and Penhsihou
had been attacked. The broadcast,
in English, was beamed to the
United States.

Chemical Steel Plant Site.

Anshan, city of 200,000, is one
of the most important producers
of chemical by-products vital to
Japan's manufacture of munitions.
Its output includes sizable per-
centages of the total empire pro-
duction of benzene, toluene, phel-
sol and synthetic oils. The mills
there, are the second largest pro-
ducers of pig iron and the third
largest in the empire.

Airliner Wins Race With Stork

And Baby Is Born in Hospital

LOS ANGELES, July 29 (AP).—
A T. W. A. airliner completed a
hurry-up trip from Phoenix, Ariz.,
yesterday, barely avoiding finish-
ing the journey with an unsched-
uled passenger who not only had
no priority but didn't even possess
a ticket.

The big plane was well out of
Winslow when Mrs. Maurice J.
O'Connor, an expectant mother
coming here for a routine check-
up by her physician, became
aware that the birth of her baby
was not to be long postponed, air-
line officials reported.

She confided her predicament to
the stewardess, who told the pilot,
who muttered a prayer and shoved

the throttles forward a notch. All
the passengers were men, save
one, and she happened to be Elna
Helena Zimmerman, a nurse from
the San Diego naval hospital.

Ens. Zimmerman took charge,
improvising a bed in a forward
companionway. She ordered hot
water, so the plane's heating sys-
tem was turned on full blast while
the passengers sweated.

The pilot had radioed ahead for
an ambulance and it was waiting
as the airliner touched its wheels
at the landing field at 12 noon
sharp. Thirty minutes later Mrs.
O'Connor became the mother of
a six-pound two-ounce boy at
Winslow hospital.

Two Barbers Claim Credit for
Albany, N. Y., July 29 (AP).—
Pasquale Pugliese, who clips
Dewey's hair in Albany, and
James Vaccaro, who shears his
locks when the presidential nomi-
nee is in New York City, both
contend they are "the Governor's
barber."

Pugliese read in a magazine
that Vaccaro claimed the honor.
"Now I know who cuts the Gov-
ernor's hair too short," he said.
"I have to fix it up when he comes
back to Albany." Vaccaro retort-
ed: "I've been taking care of the
Governor for eight years, and he
didn't go to Albany until two years
ago."

Stars and Stripes Fly Over Head-
quarters of Commander of
Invading Force.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC
FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl
Harbor, July 29 (AP).—The
Stars and Stripes fly again over
Guam, first bit of American territory
lost to Japan.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz an-
nounced yesterday that the flag
had been raised over the head-
quarters of Maj. Gen. Roy S.
Geiger, commanding the Third
Amphibious Corps on invaded
Guam. The island, once an Ameri-
can naval station, was overrun by
the Japanese Dec. 10, 1941.

RED BALTIC DRIVE
WITHIN 21 MILES
OF PORT OF RIGA,
GERMANS REPORT

Thrust Threatens to Cut
Off Big Nazi Force—
Soviet Vanguard Said
to Be in Sight of Polish
Capital.

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—Rus-
sians advancing through the Bal-
tics closed to within five and one-
half miles of the old Lithuanian
capital of Kaunas today by cap-
turing Kormela on the northeast,
Moscow announced tonight.

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—Rus-
sian big guns have opened up on
German troops in the suburbs of
Warsaw, and advance cavalry,
scout cars and tanks pushing
from the southeast are within
sight of the Polish capital, Mos-
cow dispatches said today. One
dispatch reported Soviet troops
had reached "the outer fortifica-
tions of Warsaw."

The German high command an-
nounced that other Soviet forces
had thrust to the Latvian rail
junction of Jelgava, 21 miles
southwest of the Baltic seaport of
Riga. The advance practically
bisected the Baltic republics
during the night from Kolbiel, 20
miles southeast of the city, fol-
lowed by powerful artillery that
was wheeled into position for the
bombardment.

Rokossovsky's right wing
moved on for the purpose of join-
ing other Soviet forces battling
through the streets of Siedlec, 50
miles east of Warsaw, after cap-
turing Brest Litovsk and trapping
three German divisions against the
Western Bug River.

A German captain told his cap-
tured prisoners that the attack was
near Falaese, also on the British
front.

She said the Germans stationed
here had spoken of Rommel's
death as an accepted fact, but the
report lacked confirmation from
any authoritative Allied source.

The woman, about 40 years of
age, carried credentials of the
Vichy War Ministry for dealing
with prisoners and had been in-
spepecting the plight of French
Senegalese forced to work in a
munitions plant at Dancy.

U. S. MINESWEEPER SUNK;
172D NAVY VESSEL LOST

Craft Sent Down by Enemy in
Mediterranean; No Infor-
mation on Casualties.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—
Loss of the minesweeper Swerve
was announced by the Navy today,
bringing to 172 the number of
American naval vessels lost since
the war started.

The 890-ton minesweeper was
sunk in the Mediterranean recently
as a result of enemy action. No
information was given on the num-
ber of casualties. The minesweeper's
normal complement is 60 offi-
cers and men.

The Swerve was under command
of Lt. Andrew McWhorter, Los An-
geles, who survived.

U. S. FLAG RAISED AGAIN
ON GUAM, NIMITZ ANNOUNCES

Stars and Stripes Fly Over Head-
quarters of Commander of
Invading Force.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC
FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl
Harbor, July 29 (AP).—The
Stars and Stripes fly again over
Guam, first bit of American territory
lost to Japan.

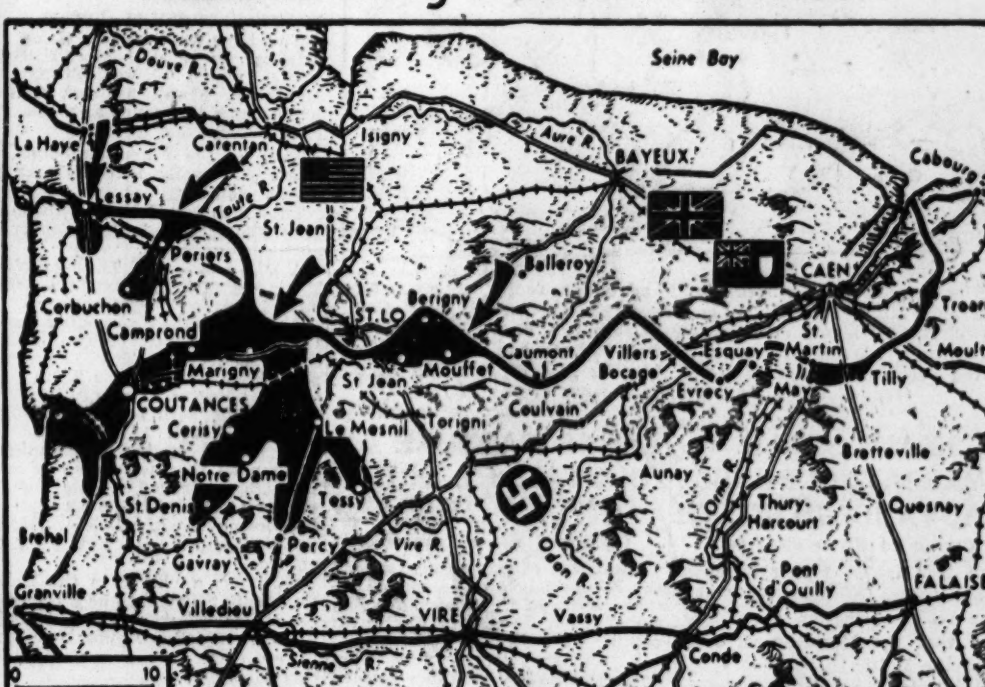
Adm. Chester W. Nimitz an-
nounced yesterday that the flag
had been raised over the head-
quarters of Maj. Gen. Roy S.
Geiger, commanding the Third
Amphibious Corps on invaded
Guam. The island, once an Ameri-
can naval station, was overrun by
the Japanese Dec. 10, 1941.

U. S. SUPERFORTRESS BASE
IN WESTERN CHINA, July 29

(AP).—The code word, "Mary,"
told the world of the first Ameri-
can air raid on Manchuria.

The large force of B-29s took
off in a brilliant, lacquer-red dawn,
which followed a thunderstorm,
and hours later, the force broke
its radio silence, flashed the code
word saying that bombs were
away over the target area, and
reporting the giant planes had

Yanks Pushing Ahead in France



American troops have captured Coutances, thrust to the sea just below the Sienne River estuary and pushed southward in a drive on Brehal, in their fast-moving offensive in the western sector of the French front. Heavy tank fighting was reported as other forces seized St. Denis, southeast of Coutances, and St. Jean, below St. Lo. Black areas indicate gains in the drive which began last Tuesday.

ROMMEL INJURED
OR DEAD, REPORTS
IN NORMANDY SAY

Captive Officer Asserts
Marshal Was Severely
Wounded — Woman
Declares He Died.

By WES GALLAGHER

CANISY, France, July 29 (AP).—
A senior American officer said
today that prisoners had reported
that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel
was severely wounded in a straf-
ing attack near Lisieux, east of
Caen, and a French woman who
has been behind the enemy lines
said the Marshal died later in a
Bernay hospital.

A German captain told his cap-
tured prisoners that the attack was
near Falaese, also on the British
front.

She said the Germans stationed
here had spoken of Rommel's
death as an accepted fact, but the
report lacked confirmation from
any authoritative Allied source.

The woman, about 40 years of
age, carried credentials of the
Vichy War Ministry for dealing
with prisoners and had been in-
spepecting the plight of French
Senegalese forced to work in a
munitions plant at Dancy.

U. S. MINESWEEPER SUNK;
172D NAVY VESSEL LOST

Craft Sent Down by Enemy in
Mediterranean; No Infor-
mation on Casualties.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—
Loss of the minesweeper Swerve
was announced by the Navy today,
bringing to 172 the number of
American naval vessels lost since
the war started.

The 890-ton minesweeper was
sunk in the Mediterranean recently
as a result of enemy action. No
information was given on the num-
ber of casualties. The minesweeper's
normal complement is 60 offi-
cers and men.

The Swerve was under command
of Lt. Andrew McWhorter, Los An-
geles, who survived.

U. S. FLAG RAISED AGAIN
ON GUAM, NIMITZ ANNOUNCES

Stars and Stripes Fly Over Head-
quarters of Commander of
Invading Force.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC
FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl
Harbor, July 29 (AP).—The
Stars and Stripes fly again over
Guam, first bit of American territory
lost to Japan.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz an-
nounced yesterday that the flag
had been raised over the head-
quarters of Maj. Gen. Roy S.
Geiger, commanding the Third
Amphibious Corps on invaded
Guam. The island, once an Ameri-
can naval station, was overrun by
the Japanese Dec. 10, 1941.

U. S. SUPERFORTRESS BASE
IN WESTERN CHINA, July 29

(AP).—The code word, "Mary,"
told the world of the first Ameri-
can air raid on Manchuria.

The large force of B-29s took
off in a brilliant, lacquer-red dawn,
which followed a thunderstorm,
and hours later, the force broke
its radio silence, flashed the code
word saying that bombs were
away over the target area, and
reporting the giant planes had

10 LIGHT BOMBS USED
PER ACRE IN BLASTING
PATH OPEN IN NORMANDY

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—
HIGH Air Force authority
announced today that the
American breakthrough in
Normandy was preceded by a
new type of saturation bom-
bing which covered an area of
10 square miles with 65,951
bombs of 100 pounds or less,
dropped from 2423 planes. An
average of 10 bombs were
dropped on each acre.

The total of 4302 tons of ex-
plosives left enemy soldiers de-
moralized, he said. All types
of bombs, with the exception
of incendiaries, were rained
down, knocking out tanks, in-
stallations and vehicles.

"Some Germans were wan-
dering around in a daze two or
three days later," the spokes-
man said.

Referring to some bombs
which fell short and caused
casualties among American
troops, he said this was due to
mechanical failure.

NEW JAP CABINET
RECEIVES 4. POINT
'VICTORY' PROGRAM

One Phase Aimed at Promot-
ing 'Fighting Spirit and
Morale of Nation.'

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—
The Berlin radio, quoting a Tokyo
dispatch, said last night a four-
point program contemplating "de-
termination for continuation of
the war until final victory was
won" had been presented to the
new Japanese Cabinet of Premier
Koiso by Minister of War Field
Marshal Gen. Sugiyama and Ma-
rine Minister Admiral Yamada.

Other points of the program
which the cabinet was requested
to adopt immediately, the broad-
cast said, included deliberations
to find how "through more liberal
forming of public opinion the
fighting spirit and morale of the
nation can be promoted," effectua-
tion of measures "to promote Ja-
panese fighting potentials, especial-
ly promotion of the air force and
armament," and "drastic simplifi-
cation of administration with the
aim of bringing to bear the gov-
ernment's political will on all
spheres of population."

Code Word 'Mary' Flashed News
That B-29s Had Released Bombs

U. S. SUPERFORTRESS BASE
IN WESTERN CHINA, July 29

(AP).—The code word, "Mary,"
told the world of the first Ameri-
can air raid on Manchuria.

The large force of B-29s took
off in a brilliant, lacquer-red dawn,
which followed a thunderstorm,
and hours later, the force broke
its radio silence, flashed the code
word saying that bombs were
away over the target area, and
reporting the giant planes had

wheeled for the long homeward
journey.

The code word was chosen by
Col. Roy Lynn Holton of Kansas,
communications officer of the
Twentieth Bomber Command, in
honor of his wife.

Later "Judy" and "Alyce" were
flashed by other squadrons. "Judy"
was chosen by Maj. Selby Calkins
for his 7-year-old daughter, who
lives at Detroit, Mich., and "Alyce"
was selected by Maj. Francis B.
Morgan, for his wife, who lives
at Miami, Fla.

NAZI

AMERICANS TAKE SECOND AIRFIELD ON TINIAN, GAIN INLAND ON GUAM

Jap Forces Routed on Former Island—Yanks Near Capital of the Latter After Two-Mile Advance.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, July 29 (AP).—Marine forces on Tinian island in the Marianas have captured a second airfield against rapidly diminishing Japanese resistance, while to the south on Guam the American invaders have advanced both on the Oroquieta Peninsula and in the interior behind Port Apra.

Impressive ground gains on both islands were reported by Asst. Chester W. Nimitz and front line correspondents.

The Marine drive on Tinian, immediately south of conquered Saipan, was reported turning into a rout. Sweeping across eight square miles in a move on shell-shattered Tinian town, the Marines at times lost all contact with the Japanese, who were fleeing toward the hilly south sector.

500-Yard Gains on Peninsula.

On Guam, Marines and soldiers advanced 500 yards out on Oroquieta Peninsula, pushing closer to the seaward end the 2000 Japanese defending the airfield and the Sumay naval base. These isolated Japanese now hold less than half of the peninsula, which forms the southern arm of Port Apra on Guam's west coast.

North and south of the peninsula, the Americans crushed inland Japanese resistance. Three strategic heights, ranging up to more than 1000 feet elevation, were won in the advance.

Reporting these actions, Asst. Nimitz said the advance on Tinian was made against "stubborn" enemy resistance.

Nimitz, in what his communique called a "conservative" estimate, said 4700 Japanese have been killed on Guam through Thursday, one week after it was invaded. More than 2000 others have been killed on Tinian and 21,036 have been buried on Saipan.

A review of American communique indicates that Japan's futile defense of the Marianas and other Western Pacific bases against assaults of Nimitz's forces have cost the empire more than 50,000 military personnel.

Airfield Fully Completed.

The second airfield captured in the Tinian drive was said to have been under construction by the Japanese and nearly completed. It is used by American light planes.

Richard W. Johnston, representing the combined Allied press, reported from a flagship at Tinian that United States Marines on that island advanced as much as three miles with losses of less than 20 men. However, he said, Americans were not willing to predict the battle's end was in sight.

Johnston wrote that the campaign already has yielded possibly the richest prize in the Marianas at incredibly low cost. That prize is the great Ushi airfield, which the Seabees and Army Engineers rapidly are setting into full operating condition.

Fewer than 100 Marines died to secure the northern half of the island, including the airport and the highest peak, Mount Lasso. The area is considerably greater than Tarawa, Kwajalein and Eniwetok combined and is immeasurably more vital from a strategic standpoint, Johnston said.

In the Southwest Pacific, Gen. Douglas MacArthur has announced today that his planes have sunk two more Japanese ships in the vicinity of Ceram and North Dutch New Guinea and on Thursday bombed or strafed 17 objectives.

Tokyo Radio Reports New Carrier Plane Raids on Palau.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—The Tokyo radio said today that 400 Allied carrier-based planes had raided Palau, Japanese naval base, 500 miles east of the Philippines, in repeated attacks yesterday.

The broadcast, reported to the Office of War Information by United States Government monitors also mentioned a "simultaneous enemy attack" by 20 carrier-based planes against an unspecified area "to the south of Palau."

Palau and other Japanese-held islands in that vicinity were raided Monday and Tuesday by an American task force which sank 10 enemy vessels. This attack first was reported from Japanese sources.

HUNGARY AGREES TO STOP SEIZING JEWS FOR EXECUTION

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—Adm. Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, has promised the United States and Great Britain that Hungary will stop sending Jews to Nazi "death camps" and has offered to let some leave the country, it was announced today.

Under terms of an agreement transmitted through the International Red Cross, Jewish children under 11 years of age will be allowed to leave Hungary if Allied nations are willing to receive them, and Jews of all ages with permits to enter Palestine will be released.

Horthy was understood to have agreed to allow the Red Cross to send relief to imprisoned or interned Jews.

Soviet Threat to Warsaw



Black arrows mark Red Army advances, including a thrust through Kolbiel that menaces Warsaw (white arrow), the Polish capital. Latowice and Ceglow fell to the Russians, fighting continued in the streets of Siedlce and, to the east, another Red force which seized Brest Litovsk was reported to have trapped three Nazi divisions west of the city.

RUSSIANS SHELL WARSAW SUBURBS, ADVANCE IN NORTH

Continued From Page One.

that Red troops trying to enter Warsaw were thrown back. There was no confirmation from Moscow that the Russians were so near the Baltic.

A Soviet communique issued earlier did announce that Soviet forces had pushed to within 50 miles of Riga with the capture in Northern Lithuania of Joniskis, 23 miles north of the rail junction of Siauliai. Joniskis is 30 miles south of Jelgava. Both towns are on the main Nazi escape railway to East Prussia, which was cut Thursday by the capture of Siauliai.

From Jelgava, a single-track railway runs westward to the Baltic coast and thence south to Memel, in East Prussia. This is the only escape route left except by sea for German forces in Latvia and Estonia.

German forces in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, under Col. Gen. Georg Lindemann, were estimated several days ago to number 300,000.

The Turkish radio said that Gen. Lindemann had "sent his resignation to Adolf Hitler."

The Germans today acknowledged the loss of Siauliai, but asserted that Nazi troops still were in Kaunas and that the Russians were more than six miles from that town. One German broadcast yesterday said Kaunas had been evacuated, but this was not borne out by subsequent Berlin announcements.

Fighting Along Vistula.

As the Reds neared Warsaw, Moscow still was silent on whether or not the Russians had crossed the Vistula River southeast of the city. The German communique said Nazi troops repulsed an attempt yesterday to force the river, which the Reds reached Wednesday in the Delin-Pulawy area, 57 to 66 miles from Warsaw.

Kolbiel, which the Reds reached yesterday, is about 50 miles northwest of Delin and about 10 miles east of the Vistula which flows past Warsaw on the city's west side.

The Soviet command told of heavy air attacks on the Warsaw suburbs, the rail junction of Insterburg in East Prussia, and Krustupis on the Latvian railroad line between Daugavpils and Riga. The main targets were rail lines, trains and supplies.

Special squads were mopping up the three Nazi divisions pinned against the Bug River, west of Brest Litovsk. Field dispatches said it was the same old story—thousands of Germans waiting too long to retreat. Upward of 20,000 Germans were believed hemmed in.

The Russians said that in the liquidation of encircled enemy forces in the Lower Volga, 3500 Germans were taken prisoner. They reported the Nazis had left more than 8000 dead on the battlefield.

Premier Stalin announced the promotion to general of Col. Gen. G. F. Zakharov, whose Second White Russian Army took Bialystok and Col. Gen. Ivan I. Maslennikov, whose Third Baltic Army freed Pskov.

17 MORE JAP SHIPS SUNK BY AMERICAN SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—Destruction of 17 more Japanese vessels, including a combatant ship, by American submarines was reported by the Navy today, increasing to enemy shipping losses announced in two days. Yesterday the Admiralty in London announced the sinking of 21 enemy craft by British submarines in Japanese-controlled waters.

The Navy listed the 17 vessels as an escort vessel, a large cargo transport, a medium tanker, a medium transport, three medium cargo transports, six medium cargo vessels and four small cargo vessels.

The sinkings increased to 823 the number of enemy vessels sunk or damaged by American submarines since the war started.

U.S. BOMBERS RAID REICH OIL PLANT, ATTACK BREMEN

Merseburg Works Bombed for Second Day—Stuttgart and Hamburg Hit by R.A.F.

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—A force of 1100 American heavy bombers struck Germany's Leuna synthetic oil plant at Merseburg for the second successive day this morning, and also attacked the northwestern port of Bremen.

The blow was in the wake of attacks by 1000 heavy British planes which blasted Stuttgart, Hamburg, Frankfurt and flying bomb bases in France at a cost of 60 aircraft.

Some of the American bombers attacked visually through breaks in the clouds. They also raked Nazi airbases at Juvincourt and Leen-Couvron, northeast of Paris.

A heavy escort of Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Lightnings accompanied the bombing force. American crews returning from the forays over Germany said the sky was black with German fighters as many as 75 in one attack. They reported good bombing results, with black oil smoke rising 1600 feet.

A United States communique announced that the bombers and fighters destroyed a total of 33 enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground, while 17 American bombers and six fighters failed to return.

The village, consisting of between 300 and 400 houses, had been evacuated of civilians, pilots said. The only building left erect was a church, standing amid a great heap of rubble.

An Air Ministry communique said the night bombers were engaged in numerous combats over the Reich by German night fighters and that the British shot down at least 21 German planes and many more probably were destroyed or damaged.

The heavy loss of British bombers from the night operations was due to increased use of night fighters by the German Air Force. Other British planes attacked Nazi supply depots near Watten and Pas de Calais. Mines also were laid in enemy waters.

The Air Ministry said thick clouds obscured bombing results over Stuttgart, which previously had been bombed three times in a week, but returning crews reported large fires were left burning in the Hamburg target area.

Fleet Mosquitoes carrying two-ton bombs struck at Frankfurt in Seine Bay last night, claimed the Navy. The bombers were reported to have smashed at rocket-bomb bases in the Pas de Calais region.

Stuttgart is tenth on the R. A. F. list of important German target cities, and is the site of manufacturing plants producing essential parts of the German war machine, motor transport and flying bombs.

The German radio, reporting heavy Nazi fighter bombers attacked shipping concentrations in Seine Bay last night, claimed they sank two Allied destroyers and several landing craft, and damage to a 6000-ton freighter.

Intense Mediterranean aerial operations yesterday in which some 200 Allied heavy bombers from British and Italian bases hit Nazi oil centers at Ploesti and Merseburg cost the Allies 25 planes, including 19 bombers. Most of the bombers apparently were shot down by German fighters.

Twelve enemy planes were shot down. have overrun nearly 300 square miles of territory, equal to nearly a quarter of the total taken by Allied forces in the previous seven days.

There was no evidence that any large number of Germans was caught in the Coutances area pocket formed by the junction of the westward thrust and the drives southward from the region of Lesay and Periers.

The Germans apparently began to withdraw the minute they realized the strength and direction of the American drive and the best troops were pulled out first.

The absence of a pronounced delaying action in Rome's precipitous withdrawal was interpreted by some as indicating that he had had time to evacuate the pocket.

However, the Yank onslaught was so rapid and penetrating so deeply into the ranks of the retreating Germans that it took as if Rome well may have lost as many men outside the pocket as he might have in it.

Threat to Avanches.

It appeared that the American push would force Rome within the next few days to pull back his forces roughly to a line running diagonally across northwestern France from Caen to Avanches, in the corner of the Normandy and Brittany peninsulas.

MASS ATTACK METHOD USED IN NIGHT ROBOT BLOWS

Flying Bombs Strike England in Batches—Hit on Hospital Causes Fire, Casualties.

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—The Nazis adopted a new "mass attack" technique in hurling flying bombs at London and southern England during the night, sending the robots over in batches with brief lulls between onslaughts.

Casualties included patients in a hospital which was badly damaged. Among the victims were nurses, some of whom, despite their injuries, helped volunteer rescue squads carry patients from the hospital under showers of sparks and red embers.

The back part of the hospital was wrecked, the main force of the bomb hitting an adjoining building that caught fire. The basement of a nearby warehouse was turned into an emergency hospital.

Last night R.A.F. Halifaxes, probably carrying six-ton "carpet-bomb" bombs, attacked a supply depot in the Pas de Calais area near Watten, believed connected with the Nazi threat to launch 10-ton rockets against England.

Workers spent most of the night digging for bodies at the spot where a flying bomb blew up a crowded restaurant at noon yesterday. Killing and trapping a number of persons.

It was estimated that 200,000 persons had left London for safer havens—far more than the number evacuated in 1941.

Despite the casualties caused by the flying bombs, a poll conducted by the Daily Express showed only a minority of many thousands under attack in southern England favored reprisals. The poll found 54 per cent in favor, 42 per cent against and four per cent in doubt.

Many mothers remarked that mother and children in Germany "have the feeling we have." Some men felt Britain should not lower itself to the enemy's level of brutality. Others said Germany should be punished.

Here in London thousands of persons are living hard, cruel lives under major attacks in Germany. The bombs, attacked by night-fall and it isn't a pretty sight to see elderly women and men sleeping night after night on damp cement. Yet you never hear a word of grumbling.

During the morning, other tank fights erupted in an area where the American drive is now meeting heaviest resistance. It is probable the Germans are moving up other armor to try to check the spreading advance, which is beating Rommel's whole frontal crust to pieces.

Artillerymen in Dual Role.

In the vicious fighting along the road to Coutances yesterday, American artillerymen firing a field piece at point blank range pitched in with tommyguns to help hard-pressed infantry wipe out a pocket of trapped Germans blocking the road.

Cannoneers in Dual Role.

In the vicious fighting along the road to Coutances yesterday, American artillerymen firing a field piece at point blank range pitched in with tommyguns to help hard-pressed infantry wipe out a pocket of trapped Germans blocking the road.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Officials were reluctant to disclose the matter, but it was learned that very little of the scheduled July imports have been received. Some agriculture officials, explaining that the domestic grain situation had improved in recent weeks, expressed the opinion that at least six million bushels would be brought in.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

Several weeks later, the Farm Department announced that arrangements had been made to import six million bushels of Argentine corn during July and under terminated amounts in later months, until this country's crop became available in November.

BITTER FIGHTING RAGES IN HEIGHTS BEFORE FLORENCE

Allies Crack Nazi Line—Nazis Say Alexander Has Launched Great New Drive in Italy.

By NOLAN NORGAARD

ROME, July 29 (AP).—Desert-hardened New Zealand troops have cracked Nazi defenses south of Florence and knifed their way into the last mountain line five miles from the historic city. Allied headquarters announced today.

A breakthrough provoked strong German counterattacks and bitter fighting was reported in the hills overlooking Florence.

The modestness of the savage counterthrusts by Nazi infantry and Tiger tanks swept the leading company of New Zealanders back 600 yards, but official reports said the enemy then was halted and positioned in the hills were being firmly held.

The New Zealand advance took off from a bridgehead over the small Pesa River at Cerbia.

The German radio asserted today that Gen. Sir Harold Alexander had launched a great new offensive in Italy aimed at dealing a knockout blow to the Nazi forces.

The threat to Florence also grew as South African troops crossed the Greve River, two miles south of Impruneta, which is five and a half miles from the city's boundaries.

The broadcast German communique said the Allies attacked in the Florence sector with "about eight divisions, supported by the strongest artillery fire, without scoring a success."

"We are rolling ahead so fast now we are catching German staff cars and messengers on the roads they still think we are miles away from. We have also taken a lot of supply dumps full of stuff they couldn't get back."

Lt. Benish, who is a liaison officer in an armored infantry division, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Benish, 3625A Marquette terrace. A former minor league baseball player in the St. Louis Cardinals farm system, Benish spent the 1941 season before entering the service with the Sioux City (Ia.) baseball club. His father is a salesman for the Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co.

One extreme left wing of the Eighth Army was within two miles of Empoli, on the south bank of the Arno nearly 30 miles east of Pisa and within two and a half miles of Mount Lupo.

North of Arezzo, where the Eighth Army has made scant progress since the capture of the road junction town, enemy guns still were active, but British and Indian troops drove the foe from the Campiano area and captured the village of Soiano.

Farther east, in the Apennines, Sassoterrate and Perticiana were found clear of enemy troops. Italian troops on the inland portion of the Adriatic sector halted an enemy counterattack southwest of Ostia and Polish troops occupied the southern part of the coastal town of Senigallia.

Sugar Replacement Ruling.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—Consumers may get replacements of sugar which is lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen by applying to local War Price and Rationing boards for certificates. The Office of Price Administration announced today.

POLITICAL NOTICES

Vote for DR. JAMES STEWART for GOVERNOR

A man of the highest professional standing and personal integrity, Dr. Stewart has occupied a position of trust and distinction in the public life of Missouri for 18 years. As Missouri Health Commissioner for eight years, he led the prosecution of unethical doctors practicing with fraudulent certificates... launched campaigns for pure water and improved sewage systems. As a member of the State Legislature, he helped establish the Missouri State Tuberculosis Sanatorium and made many other contributions to the fight against sickness and disease in every city and county of the state. Dr. Stewart has demonstrated himself to be not only an eminent medical man, but a competent executive—an expert administrator—a great humanitarian. Vote for Dr. Stewart for Governor next Tuesday.

HELP ASSURE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MISSOURI

Harvey P. Bayer W. A. Rust Robert Blank William G. Clement H. S. Gilliam Dr. C. H. Shutt Dr. T. H. Hale Dr. M. F. D'Owens Dr. F. J. Hellwig Dr. E. H. Walther Dr. E. Waldo Hill Dr. Emil Tolksa Leon E. Duna

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

(Churches of Christ, Scientist)
In the City of St. Louis there are eight churches of Christ, Scientist, in St. Louis, Mo. The churches are listed in the telephone directory.

Lesson-Sermon, Sun., July 30
"LOVE"

AT ALL CHURCHES
Sunday Services, 11 A. M.
Wed. Testamental Meetings, 8 P. M.
Sunday School for Pupils Under 30 Yrs.
Sun. Eve. Services: First and Sixth, 8 P. M.
The Public Is Cordially Invited

YOU'LL GET A WARM WELCOME IN AIR-COOLED
3rd Baptist Church
Grand at Washington
G. Oscar Johnson, Pastor
Services Sunday:
10:40 a. m.—"A Camel Through a Needle's Eye."
7:45 p. m.—"The Prodigal's Home."

FIGHT IN SENATE LIKE OVERBILLS ON MISSOURI RIVER

Rivers Congress Opposes
O'Mahoney Amend-
ment, Backs Pick Plan
and 9-Foot Channel.

By SAM J. SHELTON

The Post-Dispatch Staff.
NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Is-
sues in the controversy over plans
for control and utilization of the
waters of the Missouri River and its
tributaries were given a fresh
alighting at the special convention
of the National Rivers and Harbors
Congress, which ended here yester-
day, disclosing the widespread
interest aroused in this subject
all over the United States.

Brief but spirited debate at the
closing session, when resolutions
were adopted endorsing the Pick
plan for flood control and the
proposed nine-foot navigation
channel up to Sioux City, Ia., and
opposing the O'Mahoney amend-
ment, indicated a bitter fight is
in prospect when the Senate takes
up, probably in September, the
two bills embodying the flood control
and channel improvement proposals,
both of which already have been
passed by the House.

As the Post-Dispatch has
pointed out, there is no major
conflict over the physical works pro-
posed for control and utilization
of the river system, although the
Bureau of Reclamation has sub-
mitted a considerably more am-
bitious plan than the Pick plan
of the Army engineers, which is
embodied in the pending flood
control bill. Dams, reservoirs and
special irrigation works proposed
by the bureau involve estimated
costs of more than one billion dol-
lars, whereas the Pick plan's
structures, including levees be-
tween Sioux City and the mouth
of the river at St. Louis, would
cost approximately half a billion.
In many respects the Reclamation
Bureau projects would be supple-
mental to those of the Pick plan.
Many of the bureau projects
would be particularly for irriga-
tion and would not conflict with
the multiple-purpose projects in
the Pick plan.

Disagreement Among Delegates.
The disagreement among dele-
gates in respect to giving preference to
the irrigation use of water, which
caused dissension in the congres-
sional hearings on the bills, came
to the front here with increased
force, when several delegates from
Western states sought to sub-
stitute a resolution of their own for
the one proposed by the conven-
tion's Resolutions Committee con-
demning the O'Mahoney amend-
ment. These delegates, under the
leadership of Clifford Stange of
Denver and Kenneth W. Simons
of North Dakota, asserted the
O'Mahoney amendment or some-
thing similar is necessary to pro-
tect the rights of the arid states
in the upper Missouri valley to
use all the river water they may
need for irrigation.

On the other hand, opponents
of the O'Mahoney amendment as-
serted its terms would enable the
governor of a single state to unil-
aterally divert the waters of the
Missouri River system for the
already authorized by Congress if
he thought the project was ad-
versive to his state. These opponents
objected to any attempt to fix by
legislation the order of priorities
for use of the river waters of the
area. They asserted that the
reservoirs of the Pick plan would
provide abundant water for all
beneficial uses, and that Congress
could authorize the Reclamation
Bureau to construct on the Mis-
souri tributaries as many more
reservoirs for irrigation as
might be needed.

Irrigation Priority Sought.
The Western delegates proposed
substitute did not mention the
O'Mahoney proposal, but called for
visions that would give irrigation
first call on the water arising in
or flowing through the dry states.
In the debate on the substitute,
Simons asserted the irrigation in-
terests would do all in their pow-
er to cause defeat in the Senate
of the two bills, unless amend-
ments satisfactory to them
are inserted.

Senator John H. Overton of
Louisiana, chairman of the Senate
Commerce subcommittee, which
conducted hearings on the bills,
took this as a challenge and heat-
edly declared that rather than
yield to threats of a filibuster, he
would carry on the fight day after
day in the Senate if necessary.
In the heated argument over
the sectional rivalries, the urgency
of flood protection for the lower
Missouri River Valley was subor-
dinated until Harry Truman, Omaha's
Superintendent of Public
Works, called attention to the
more than one hundred million
dollars of flood losses suffered in
1943 and 1944. After he and Con-
gressman Francis Case of South
Dakota had asserted that it is im-
perative a start be made on the
flood-control plan, the convention

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Vol. 12, 1944

MAINTENANCE—1111 OLIVE ST. (1)

Published Daily by The Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1905.

at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under

postoffice No. 1175.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

and AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to

the use of the name of this newspaper in this

newspaper and also the local news published here-
in. All rights of republication of special dis-
patches herein are also reserved.

Subscription rates (in advance)

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS AND ARKANSAS

(Available only where local delivery service

is not available)

Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00

Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$10.00

Sunday only, one year, \$5.00

Remit either by postal order, express money

order or St. Louis exchange.

Pleads Guilty

DEALER IN DOLLS GUILTY OF SENDING SHIP DATA ABROAD

Mrs. Velva Lee Dickinson
Admits Mailing Coded
Letter—Espionage
Charge Dropped.

By SAM J. SHELTON

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—
Mrs. Velva Lee Dickinson, antique
doll dealer, pleaded guilty yester-
day in U. S. District Court to a
charge of violating the wartime
censorship law by sending a coded
letter to South America—a letter
containing information about na-
val vessels hidden in obscure
phrases.

As she pleaded guilty, Judge
Stephen S. Chandler Jr. dismissed
a second indictment charging her
with espionage, conviction on
which could have meant the death
penalty. She faces a maximum
sentence on Aug. 14 of 10 years in
prison and a fine of \$10,000.

U. S. Attorney James B. M.
McNally said he had asked for dis-
missal of the espionage indictment
because the Government's case
was "highly circumstantial in na-
ture" since, "in the absence of
confederates of the defendant, who
are now in Japan," Mrs. Dickin-
son probably would allege the let-
ter mentioned in that indictment
was written by her husband, who
died in 1943.

Letter to Buenos Aires.

McNally said the censorship in-
dictment grew out of an investi-
gation of a letter addressed to
Senora Inez Lopez de Molinari,
Buenos Aires, Argentina. It failed
to reach its destination and was
returned to the inscribed address
of the sender which McNally said
was in New York City.

Mrs. Dickinson gave as Mrs. Mary
E. Wallace, Springfield, O., one of
her customers. Mrs. Wallace be-
came suspicious, McNally said,
and notified postal authorities.

The U. S. Attorney said that in
that letter Mrs. Dickinson, who
visited the west coast in January,
1942, wrote:

"The only news I have are
three lovely Irish dolls. One of
these three dolls is an old fisher-
man with a net over his back. An-
other is an old woman with wood
on her back, and the third is a
little boy."

Cryptographers, McNally said,
discovered the "fisherman" with a
net over his back meant an air-
craft carrier, the "old woman with
wood on her back" meant a battle-
ship, and "a little boy" signified a de-
stroyer.

Reference to "Mr. Shaw."

In another place, McNally said,
Mrs. Dickinson wrote: "You wrote
me that you had sent a letter to
Mr. Shaw. Well, I went to see
him. He destroyed your letter.
You know he has been ill. His
car was damaged but is being
repaired now. I saw a few of his
family about. They all say Mr.
Shaw will be back to work soon."

That, McNally said, meant that
the destroyer Shaw had been dam-
aged, was being repaired and that
it would be back in action soon.

As a postscript to the letter, Mc-
Nally said, Mrs. Dickinson wrote:
"Mother wanted to go to Louisville
but due to our worry the Louisville
plan put out our minds now."

The United States Attorney said
that referred to the cruiser Louis-
ville and apparently meant that
Mrs. Dickinson could not get any
information about the cruiser and
would have to forget it for a while.

Mrs. Dickinson was arrested last
Jan. 21. At that time, the F. B. I.
said she had been a member of
the Japanese-American Society un-
til 1937, was well known to persons
connected with the Japanese con-
sulate and military attaches on the
West coast prior to the war and
had been a frequent visitor to the
Japan Institute here.

WIFE GETS DIVORCE FROM
LT. COMDR. JOHN C. ROBERTS

Mrs. Georgia Lee Roberts was
granted a divorce from Lt. Comdr.
John C. Roberts, vice president
of the Star-Times Publishing Co.,
general manager of Radio Station
KXOK and president of the Delmar
Delivery Co., in a de-
cree issued by Circuit Judge
Amandus Brackman at Clayton
Roberts is now on duty at the
Naval Air Station, Willow Grove,
Pa.

Mrs. Roberts testified her hus-
band had a quick temper, was
frequently several hours late in
coming home for dinner, and sug-
gested a divorce. She was given
custody of a daughter, Miss Patricia
Roberts, 19 years old, the family
residence at 109 Aberdeen place,
Clayton, its furnishings, 1493
shares of preferred stock and 3218
shares of common stock in the
Star-Times Publishing Co. The
property settlement provided she
relinquish all claims to other real
estate held in his name.

Capt. EMMER, CLAYTON ACE,
BAGS 2 1/2 PLANES, TOTAL NOW 16

Capt. Wallace N. Emmer, Clay-
ton ace, has been credited with
destruction of two enemy half
more Nazi planes, bringing his to-
tal to 16. The enemy planes were
downed as he led a squadron of
Mustangs in an attack on 40 Nazi
planes south of St. Lo.

An Associated Press dispatch
from an advanced air base in
France reports that Capt. Emmer,
who previously received the Dis-
tinguished Flying Cross and Oak
Leaf Cluster, downed two planes
in rapid succession and shared a
third with Lt. Carl E. Bickel of
Delmonte, Cal.

Capt. Emmer, who is the son of
Mr. and Mrs. Vivien Emmer,
830 N. Rosebury drive, has
knocked down five Nazi planes
since his outfit was based in
France. The others were shot
down when he was based in Eng-
land.

Gen. Ulio Praises 'Magnificent Courage' of U. S. War Mothers

Officer Issuing Casualty Reports Says 'I Have
Never Seen Such Brave Womanhood; No
Wonder We Have Good Troops.'

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

FORT LEONARD WOOD, Mo.,
July 29.—Deeply felt appreciation
for the "magnificent courage" of
American war mothers was ex-
pressed today by Maj. Gen. James
A. Ulio, Adjutant-General of the
Army, who issues Army casualty
reports.

"It is no wonder we have good
troops," Gen. Ulio said. "Their
mothers are magnificent, and I
take my hat off to them. I have
never seen such brave womanhood
as in this war. A high percentage
of the 40,000 letters a day received
by the Adjutant General's office
are directed to the casualty branch
and some of them would tear your
heart out by the roots. Neverthe-
less, those women whose sons or
husbands have been reported
killed, wounded or missing in ac-
tion tell me: 'I'll wait for him.'"

The gray-haired, soft-spoken
General, an Army man for 44
years, said he answers personally
as many inquiries as possible from
the women seeking further infor-
mation on casualties, and that he
invited such inquiries.

"Quick, Accurate Reports."

Gen. Ulio, who is here attending
a national conference of more
than 250 high-ranking officers of
the Army Service Forces, told re-
porters in detail of the care taken
to provide quick and accurate in-
formation on casualties. Cards
bearing such information are
flown in from battle areas, he
said, and sorted by machine. Ad-
ditional information is obtained by
wireless if needed, and progress of
wounded men is reported regularly
by wireless.

The staff of the casualty branch,
Gen. Ulio said, has been selected
carefully for sympathy and un-
derstanding, and he added: "I hope
I have inculcated in them the fact
they are dealing with morale on
the home front and that they must
think of the tragedy which most
of these casualty messages en-
tail."

Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell Jr.,
chief of Army Ordnance, told the
writer America now has "the finest
range of artillery in the world."
The U. S. Army said it was the
men who know how to use it.

"Due to a revival of interest in
heavy artillery," he said, "our pro-

duction program is several times
greater than originally contem-
plated, and as fast as we can get
the big guns over we are pushing
them right up to the front in Nor-
mandy."

Gen. Campbell said the Russians
have been using "an entirely new
form of artillery tactics, which
they developed at Stalingrad, and
our troops in France have been
following their example. This con-
sists in massing the guns in the
front lines and firing pointblank.
The infantry follows in very close
support and the tanks then crash
through."

He characterized Missouri's Lt.
Gen. Omar N. Bradley as "an ad-
vanced thinker and among the
group favorable to this type of
artillery warfare."

The re-emergence of artillery as
a prime weapon, as far as the
United States is concerned, began
at Kwajalein, Gen. Campbell said.
"We lost a great many boys at
Tarawa," he continued, "and we
learned a great deal about the
right use of firepower. Subse-
quently, when we took Kwajalein,
we first took an outlying island,
Roi, and set up our 105- and 155-
millimeter jobs on Roi. Then we
walked up and down Kwajalein,
up and down at 10-yard intervals,
and when our boys finally landed
they found the Japs completely
shocked. Our losses were negli-
gible."

"This brought to mind that here
we had largely depended on bombs,"
he said, "and that we had an in-
dustrial nation above all others,
could use to save the lives of
those boys, and in the words of Lt.
Gen. Brehon Somervell, we felt it
our duty to do so. Until then we
had largely depended on bombs."

Gen. Campbell said he did not
wish to belittle the bombing plane,
but that within its range he pre-
ferred the heavy gun for its ac-
curacy and ability to dig into an
underground position. He point-
ed out it was the 240-mm. how-
itzer that finally drove the Ger-
mans out of their positions at Cas-
sino. In reply to a question as
to whether the Allies have suf-
ficient supply of heavy guns in
Normandy, he referred to a news-
paper headline, and said: "Well,
we certainly must have some-
thing."

CHOUTEAU BEATING
CHARGES DROPPED

Board Acts When Accuser
of Police Fails to Appear
at Hearing.

The complaint by Auguste
Chouteau Jr., that he was mis-
treated by police after his arrest
July 15 for failure to have his
draft card on his person, was
dropped last night by the Board
of Police Commissioners when he
failed to appear at a board meet-
ing to testify to the charges.

In its announcement of the
action, the board reviewed the
case and the statements of detec-
tives who had been called to the
scene by police after his arrest.
The board found no evidence to
support the charges.

Objections to attacks on the
case of Patrick J. Burke as a
Democratic candidate for Mayor
were made by Harry C. Barker,
Burke's campaign chairman, at a
Twenty-third Ward rally. He re-
minded the audience that Burke's
opponent, Joseph M. Darst, had
been defeated by Mayor J. P.
Kaufmann, Republican unopposed
for the mayoral nomination, when
Darst and Kaufmann ran for pre-
sident of the Board of Aldermen
last year.

Oliver W. Nolen of Paris, Demo-
cratic running for Attorney Gen-
eral told Fourteenth and Eight-
eenth Ward meetings that he had
apology for his official record
as an Assistant Attorney General
and Prosecuting Attorney of Mon-
roe County, but that the party
would have to apologize for the
records of his opponents, L. N.
Searcy or J. E. Topp.

BODY OF SEAMAN RECOVERED

The body of Seaman Second
Class Darrel E. Sealf, 18 years
old, of Bay City, Mich., was re-
covered yesterday afternoon by
the Coast Guard from the Mis-
sissippi River at the foot of Iron
street.

He fell from a LCI Wednesday
at the foot of Arsenal street.

Stockholm-Berlin Communication.

STOCKHOLM, July 29 (AP).—
Stockholm communications with
Berlin were normal again today,
after having been cut off since
Friday, probably because of an
Allied air attack on Central Ger-
many. Telephone communications
between Sweden and Switzerland
still are cut.

IT'S IRRADIATED
"Cream in Every Drop"

"White in the Bottle"
Pink on the Cheeks

PEVELY
SUPER TEST MILK

Home Movie Rental Library

16 mm. and 8 mm.

2 Stores:

40 OLIVE ST. (1)

518 N. GRAND (2)

EST. 1910

Erker's

TRAVEL, RESORTS, HOTELS

VACATION IN ECHO LAKE

IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE OZARKS

YET WITH ALL THE COMFORTS OF THE CITY

Where you can be as busy or as lazy as you like. Fine lake and beach
for swimming, sunbathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, etc. We reserve
the right to select guests.

RESERVATIONS TO: ST. LOUIS OFFICE, 2710 Washington, JE. 6137

CAMPAIGN TO END TONIGHT WITH WARD MEETINGS

Many City Groups Prob-
ably Won't Complete
Slates Until Monday—
Donnell Speaks.

The campaign for the primary
election next Tuesday will vir-
tually end in St. Louis tonight
with various ward meetings of
both major parties, but many
ward groups probably will not
complete their slates of candi-
dates to support until Monday.

Gov. Forrest C. Donnell, a Re-
publican candidate for United
States Senator, speaking from
Kansas City last night over a
state-wide radio network, ex-
pressed conviction that he would
be nominated but urged his fol-
lowers not to stay away from the
polls in a feeling of overconfi-
dence. He repeated what he has
said heretofore about the need
of "international co-operation be-
tween sovereign nations" to ob-
tain lasting peace, which he
pointed out would be an outstand-
ing question to come before the
Senate but, as in previous
speeches, he did not detail his own
views on the subject.

Mayor Roger T. Serrano of Kan-
sas City, a Democratic candidate
for Governor, speaking in the
Thirteenth and Twenty-third
wards, declared: "I want the sup-
port of no man or group of men,
or of no organization or the re-
nants of an organization, seeking
special privilege or special en-
tree to the Governor's office." Serrano
had been criticized by one of his
opponents, Edgar Shook of
Kansas City, because two in-
stances of the old Pendergast ma-
chine in Kansas City are backing
Serrano.

Teasdale Speaks for Shook.

Shook was described as the one
Democratic candidate for Sen-
ator, who is invulnerable to at-
tack by the Republicans, by Ken-
neth Teasdale, chairman of the
Shook campaign here, speaking in
the Fourteenth Ward. He said
there were reports of organization
Democrats joining independents in
support of Shook.

Attorney General Roy McKit-
trick, Democrat running for Sen-
ator, was praised as a man who
would stand for a peace program
to prevent future wars by Joseph
T. Davis, lawyer, at a mass meet-
ing in Overland. Most of Davis'
address was devoted to an attack
on Senator Bennett C. Clark, who
was seeking re-nomination, as an
isolationist and opponent of Pres-
ident Roosevelt's preparedness
measures.

A group of three labor leaders
spoke for Clark over radio station
KSD. They were Vincent J. Lee,
international vice-president of
Plasterers' and Cement Finishers'
Union; Harry R. Lyons, vice pres-
ident of Brotherhood of Rail-
road and Steamship Clerks, Freight
Handlers, Express and Station
Employees, and Harry J. Hagan,
first international vice-president
of Lathers' International Union.

They praised Clark's official rec-
ord in support of many measures
favored by labor, and urged
against replacing Clark with an
inexperienced man in wartime.

Defends Burke.

Objections to attacks on the
case of Patrick J. Burke as a
Democratic candidate for Mayor
were made by Harry C. Barker,
Burke's campaign chairman, at a
Twenty-third Ward rally. He re-
minded the audience that Burke's
opponent, Joseph M. Darst, had
been defeated by Mayor J. P.
Kaufmann, Republican unopposed
for the mayoral nomination, when
Darst and Kaufmann ran for pre-
sident of the Board of Aldermen
last year.

Oliver W. Nolen of Paris, Demo-
cratic running for Attorney Gen-
eral told Fourteenth and Eight-
eenth Ward meetings that he had
apology for his official record
as an Assistant Attorney General
and Prosecuting Attorney of Mon-
roe County, but that the party
would have to apologize for the
records of his opponents, L. N.
Searcy or J. E. Topp.

BODY OF SEAMAN RECOVERED

The body of Seaman Second
Class Darrel E. Sealf, 18 years
old, of Bay City, Mich., was re-
covered yesterday afternoon by
the Coast Guard from the Mis-
sissippi River at the foot of Iron
street.

He fell from a LCI Wednesday
at the foot of Arsenal street.

Stockholm-Berlin Communication.

STOCKHOLM, July 29 (AP).—
Stockholm communications with
Berlin were normal again today,
after having been cut off since
Friday, probably because of an
Allied air attack on Central Ger-
many. Telephone communications
between Sweden and Switzerland
still are cut.

IT'S IRRADIATED
"Cream in Every Drop"

"White in the Bottle"
Pink on the Cheeks

PEVELY
SUPER TEST MILK

Home Movie Rental Library

16 mm. and 8 mm.

2 Stores:

40 OLIVE ST. (1)

518 N. GRAND (2)

EST. 1910

Erker's

TRAVEL, RESORTS, HOTELS

VACATION IN ECHO LAKE

IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE OZARKS

YET WITH ALL THE COMFORTS OF THE CITY

Where you can be as busy or as lazy as you like. Fine lake and beach
for swimming, sunbathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, etc. We reserve
the right to select guests.

RESERVATIONS TO: ST. LOUIS OFFICE, 2710 Washington, JE. 6137

Held in Shooting



Mrs. Marguerite
Hanford

Eight suits against St. Louis
business houses, alleging viola-
tions of Office of Price Admin-
istration regulations, were filed to-
day in United States District
Court by the OPA in St. Louis.

A damage suit for \$18,516, rep-
resenting treble the overcharges
made in the sale of misses and
junior misses' dresses, was filed
since last Jan. 12 was filed against
the Rubin Garment Co., at 720
Washington avenue. The suit al-
leged the company charged \$16.75
and \$19.75 for suits and dresses on
which the ceiling price was \$10.75.

E. F. Peoples, owner and op-
erator of a store at 115 North
Ninth street, was charged with
selling used electric fans at prices
in excess of ceiling prices. Taylor
Sandison, OPA enforcement at-
torney, said some prices charged
were in excess of prices for new
electric fans of the same make.

A permanent injunction was
sought against Albert Brazier, op-
erator of the Foraythe Cleaners &
Tailors Co., with stores at 7335
Forsythe boulevard, University
City, 7810 Wydown road, Clayton,
and at 824 North South road,
University City. The company al-
legedly charged prices in excess
of ceiling prices for cleaning and
pressing men's suits and women's
dresses.

In two suits injunctions were
sought against liquor dealers to
restrain them from forcing cus-
tomers to buy combinations of
liquors in order to purchase whis-
ky. The defendants named in
these suits were Meyer Eastman
and Dave Margolis, co-partners in
the People's Liquor Stores at 2601
Market street, 4101 Finney avenue,
4569 Easton avenue and 3151 La-
crosse avenue, and Bernard Meyer,
operator of the Sarah Finney
Pharmacy at 4100 Finney avenue.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Telephone Address
MAin 1111 — 1111 Olive St. (1)

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Pendulum of Opinion

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

During the recent conventions, isolationists were frequently dragged into the open for scathing denunciation, implying that anyone not in sympathy with the United States' butting into the political affairs of other nations smelled to high heaven.

It may be interesting to refresh our memories by referring back to May 15, 1940, when the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs issued a report by Johnson of California, Tydings, Walsh of Massachusetts, Byrd and 13 other members and concurred in, without a dissenting voice, by naval experts and accredited civilians—declaring in no uncertain terms that the United States should never again engage in other than a naval war outside this hemisphere and that American soldiers should never again be landed upon a foreign continent, except to defend the naval or air bases from which it may be necessary for our fleet and our air forces to operate.

The Post-Dispatch on June 18, 1940, devoted much space to the important conclusions of this committee. I refer to this report to emphasize the fact that persistent propaganda can change mice into elephants, making it impossible for the gullible public mind to differentiate between right and wrong. At the present time, anti-isolationists are having a field day. But it should also be borne in mind that this report, registering the opinion of the great majority of the people, was made eight months and 12 days after war started between Great Britain and Germany.

Let us forget, isolationism did enjoy great popularity a very short time ago.

W. J. KNIGHT.

An Independent "Machine"?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is amusing to read that some of these candidates who are in favor of good government want to withdraw because the ward-healers will not endorse them. Don't these candidates realize that these ward-healers are interested only in good jobs for them and theirs? When you get their endorsement you are their Charley McCarthy. If you are elected with their support and do not produce the jobs, well—that's all, brother.

Some day, I hope, the independent voters will come out in droves at the primaries and elections and elect honest candidates with honest programs and platforms. An independent voters' machine can and should steamroller these political quacks into oblivion. Let's start it rolling.

INDEPENDENT VOTER.

26 to What Purpose?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I rise on a point of order to inquire what the purpose of the meeting between the 26 Republican Governors scheduled for next week in St. Louis could be.

Is it, as advertised, to study the matter of states' rights? If so, why were the Southern Governors not invited? Most certainly they have more reason to meet and talk than the Republican Governors, whose only apparent concern is who shall administer funds provided in part by the Federal Government.

If not, what is expected to come of the meeting?

Could it be possible that 26 Governors are meeting to shed the sheen of playing politics? If this proves to be the case, the repercussions will take us just another step closer to real liberal government in the nation.

Almost every day we see the mills of the gods grinding: Costello, Clark of Idaho, Starnes of Alabama, Dies, the anti-Roosevelt, the best trained and Cotton Ed Smith—and before long another Clark.

Let them meet and let them talk. Out of it all will come more light and out of it all one day will come enlightenment on the whole issue of states' rights.

T. A. A.

The Democrats' Claims

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

One plank in the Democratic platform is an insult to the patriotism of every citizen and to the patriotism of those who do not subscribe to the beliefs of that party.

"Before war came," it reads, "the Democratic administration awakened the nation, in time, to the dangers that threatened its very existence. It succeeded in building, in time, the best trained and best equipped army in the world, the greatest air force in the world, and the largest merchant marine in the world."

So the Democrats did all this! What about the hundreds of thousands of members of other political parties who worked in factories, served the administration in Washington and elsewhere and purchased millions of dollars of war bonds?

For sheer effrontery, it would certainly be difficult to beat this. It should receive the rebuke, both within the Democratic ranks and without them, that it so richly deserves.

A. T. STEWART.

A Gray-Whiskered Meeting

The same tired old approach to the problems of the Missouri Valley that has failed to solve them in the past was evident at the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in New Orleans this week. It was as though someone had put up a sign reading: "No new ideas wanted, no imagination, no fresh point of view—just the same old Seven and Six." It was, of course, not surprising that a meeting packed by Old Guard navigation-flood control river interests would come out against a unified plan for the Missouri.

The delegates talked about the Pick plan, the latest creation of the Army Engineers, which has many excellent things in itself to recommend it; they talked about the plan of the Bureau of Reclamation, which also has some excellent points, and they talked about the nine-foot channel to Sioux City, coveted by the navigation interests.

In that comfortable, rocking-chair way that the Missouri Valley has been discussed for many years, it was yawningly pointed out that, after all, there are very few fundamental conflicts between the Pick plan and the Reclamation plan. These could be ironed out by co-operation between the Army Engineers and Secretary Ickes—as though bureaucratic rivalries are that easily solved.

The needs of the upper river states were disposed of cavalierly. Senator Overton of Louisiana, naturally interested in flood control and navigation, says he will stand firmly for the enactment of the Pick plan and the rivers and harbors bill as they stand; in other words, that he would not yield to the demands of upper river states for the O'Mahoney and other amendments giving priority to irrigation.

Senator Butler of Nebraska airily dismissed the question of whether the river contains water enough for all the purposes in view by saying there would be adequate water for all desirable uses. A lot of people in both upper and lower states would like to have the Senator's computation on this highly disputed point.

And so it went. The proposal of one big plan for one big river got short shrift at the New Orleans meeting. The delegates looked down their noses when it was mentioned that, good as the Pick plan is, good as the Reclamation plan is, perhaps the time has come to establish in the Missouri River Valley the method of regional planning which has been so successful in the Tennessee Valley. Under such a method, there would be an end to the bureaucratic rivalries that have plagued the Missouri, and a beginning to a unified, over-all approach to the problems of the valley.

Congressman Whittington of Mississippi, chairman of the Flood Control Committee of the House, added no cubits to his stature in his discussion of the application of TVA principles to the Missouri Valley. If he assumes that a TVA on the Missouri would construct a system of high dams down the length of the river, as was done on the Tennessee, he misses the point. It is not proposed that the Missouri be controlled in the same way as the Tennessee.

Conditions are different. As Whittington suggests, the value to the public of keeping Missouri River bottoms in cultivation is greater than was the value of preserving them along the Tennessee. But no one has suggested transplanting the TVA idea bodily to the Missouri, but only that, with due regard to differing conditions, a regional authority be established which could produce a unified plan, so that all interests on the river may be harmonized and kept in proper proportion one to another.

One part of Whittington's statement is a gem: He declared TVA has not been a major factor in flood prevention, but said that, when all its dams and reservoirs are completed, it will have considerable influence in reducing flood heights on

the Lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The fact is that TVA, from its inception, has been a major factor in flood prevention. To quote from a recent news article in the Post-Dispatch:

The effect of the taming of the Tennessee has a great influence on the levels of the Mississippi. The most dramatic example was given in 1937. In the great flood of that year, water was gnawing at the mud blocks that surmounted the highest Cairo levees. TVA's Norris Dam had just been completed. . . . It held back from the Tennessee River, hence from the Ohio and the Mississippi, water that would have swallowed Cairo. The city was saved because of Norris Dam, hundreds of miles away, by a matter of desperate inches.

If Mr. Whittington cares to look into the matter, he will find that the TVA has had a profound effect upon flood control in the Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi valleys. When the last dam in its chain is completed, Kentucky Dam near Paducah, this one barrier alone will be the largest flood control instrument in the world. It alone will lower the flood crest at Cairo between two and three feet, at the mouth of the Arkansas by one and a half feet, and by two-plus feet at Memphis.

At the very time Whittington of Mississippi is decrying possible application of the TVA experiment to the Missouri Valley, it is interesting, by contrast, to find the New York Times suggesting the application of TVA principles to the Pacific Northwest. Looking forward to the postwar era, the Times says that the Pacific Northwest needs "an entirely new administrative structure—a structure clothed with such authority that it will not merely supply electric energy to factories and homes but help knit the Pacific Northwest into an economic fabric in accordance with far-reaching plans already laid."

Continues the New York Times: An example of what can be done is presented by the Tennessee Valley Authority, which has such broad powers that it can carry out a flood-control program, aid navigation, distribute power to factories and households, develop parks for recreation, conserve soil, reclaim land and engage in about any other activity that does not properly belong to private enterprise.

In the Columbia Valley, by contrast, half a dozen separate agencies and bureaus are trying to perform a similar task. Some, like the Bonneville Administration and the Reclamation Service, are part of the Department of the Interior; some fall in the jurisdiction of the Department of War and Agriculture; others are state bodies.

The same picture of conflicting authorities is present in the Missouri Valley. No fundamental cure lies in passing the Pick plan, or the Reclamation plan, or both plans. No one would say that the Army Engineers have not toiled long and diligently to control the Missouri River, or that the plans of the Reclamation Bureau to turn arid lands into fruitfulness have no merits. That is beside the point.

The Missouri River is one big river. It cries out for one big plan. Such a plan can resolve the petty bickering of bureaucrats, on the one hand, and the rivalries of special interests on the other. It can see the river as a whole and administer it as a whole. The following are the principles applied to TVA; they can as well be applied to the Missouri:

1. A Federal autonomous agency, with authority to make decisions in the region, instead of running to red-tape-bound Washington.
 2. Responsibility to deal with resources, as a unified whole, clearly fixed in the regional agency, not divided among several centralized Federal agencies.
 3. A policy, fixed by law, that the Federal regional agency will work co-operatively with and through local and state agencies.
- Viewed from this modern, progressive point of view, the meeting in New Orleans might just as well have been held in the nineteenth century.

prolonged vocalizing. The chorus sings: "For he is an orphan boy. He is! Hurrah for the orphan boy." And the General solemnly sums it up: "And it sometimes is a useful thing to be an orphan boy."

Especially, it seems, when in need of a campaign slogan.

The Celestial Habeas

In the West, and especially in the English-speaking nations, statecraft is founded on a belief in the worth of the individual. In the Orient, where human life for centuries has been cheap from very over-abundance of numbers, political states have commonly been founded on the absolute supremacy of authority, temporal or religious.

It is therefore no insignificant landmark that the Supreme National Defense Council of China has established the writ of habeas corpus for the first time in the experience of Celestials. For that writ, which protects men from seizure and detention by the unsupported whim of authority, protects the most elementary of human rights.

Establishment of the writ indicates by no means that China is about to become a yellow-hued America in East Asia. There is, indeed, no reason in the world why China should pattern wholly after our formula, in spite of misguided efforts by some official and unofficial missionaries in the past. She has glorious traditions of her own to express in her ultimate scheme of government. But her acceptance of habeas corpus is an earnest of sincerity in the professions of her present leadership that they seek to create a state worthy of an equal place among freedom-loving nations.

Looks like the German ship is deserting the sinking rats.

News That Should Sober

American casualties in this war, wounded, missing and dead, already exceed those of World War I. In the weeks and months to come, in the hard overland fight across France, the tragic toll will grow far longer. The recorded fact to date and the outlook might well combine to sober those carefree ones who are behaving as though our biggest concern were to beguile the time until good liquor and good gadgets appear in the stores again.

Would that \$2490 found in an old refrigerator be called a frozen asset?



FOR LACK OF ONE BIG MOP

Defense of the Rail Safety Record

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Harper's article critical of the railroad's showing is erroneous and makes untrue innuendoes, says transportation official; asserts roller bearings burn out and break off as journal bearings do; declares the great bulk of traffic moves over tracks protected by block signals.

A Letter to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

I appreciate the fact that the editorial entitled "A Plea for Rail Safety" in the Post-Dispatch of July 1 was based entirely upon the statements in the June issue of Harper's Magazine. It is unfortunate that these statements were accepted without check, since the article referred to was replete with errors of fact, half-truths, erroneous interpretations and unsubstantiated innuendoes.

For example, there is the statement that the wreck of the Congressional Limited would not have occurred but for the presence in the train of a car with journal bearings, the assumption being that in cars equipped with roller bearings there are no broken-off or burned-out journals.

Yet, just three months to the day before this wreck, the same train was wrecked because of the breaking off of a roller-bearing journal. Fortunately, the roller-bearing accident in June did not occur just as the train reached a fixed object such as the signal bridge which was struck in the September derailment, and there was no loss of life.

An Improved Air Brake

To take another example, the discussion of air brakes in the Harper's article is almost wholly in error, both in its statements of fact and in its interpretation and innuendoes. The K-type freight brake adopted in 1905 was not "condemned as defective by the ICC in 1924" or in any other year.

The commission did say in 1924 that, to handle the growing length and weight of trains, "improvements in power brakes are essential and must be effected." This was recognized by the railroads as well, and they extended most hearty co-operation in working out the improvements from which there was developed the AB type of freight brakes now being applied.

The statement in the Harper's article that there is a "brakeless moment" after every full application of the brake is not correct. Moreover, in that particular of recharging after application, the type of brake promoted in the article operated in exactly the same way as the 1905 brake, although less efficiently.

Study of Two Accidents

As a result of the tests carried out by the railroads, the several air-brake companies and the Interstate Commerce Commission, there was developed a new freight brake, called the AB, which is superior to anything then in existence.

The statement is made in the Harper's article that the ICC said in reports on two recent accidents that they were due to failure to install the new brakes.

In one of these cases, the commission said quite the contrary: that the brakes functioned properly and that the accident was caused by failure of members of the two train crews involved to observe and act upon the automatic safety signals.

In the other case, the cause of the accident was stated to be an insufficient number of the new-type brakes for a train of the length involved. There is a special reason for this, however, in that the train was composed of tank cars.

It is a matter of common knowledge that large numbers of the tank cars which were called back into use in the war emergency

to keep the East supplied with petroleum had been in very limited use for a considerable period of years before that emergency need developed. Consequently, many of these cars were not equipped with the new-type brakes, and probably never will be, since many of them will be permanently retired from service when the present emergency ends.

The railroads had an emergency to meet, and they met it with the means at hand, to the great benefit of the nation and the everlasting credit of the railroads concerned.

Charges Lack of Knowledge

In the particular statements referred to above, the article was simply in error because of a lack of sufficient knowledge on the part of the authors. What they say about the block system, on the other hand, is a fine example of a statement technically true, but entirely misleading in its implications.

Great stress is laid on the fact that 50,000 miles of road are not covered by block signals. But a "mile of road" may be a four-track line over which 200 or more trains pass daily, or it may be a branch line on which there is never at any time more than one train and perhaps that one not every day. The overwhelming bulk of all the traffic which moves does so on trackage covered by block signals.

Everyone will agree that railroads are not perfectly safe and, so long as they are operated by human beings, they are not going to be. Their safety record, nevertheless, remains the outstanding record of the sort in America.

In this war, the railroads are doing twice the job that was done in the First World War with an accident fatality rate to passengers only one-third, and to employees only one-half, the rate of that time.

The men responsible for the organization and direction of the program which has produced this result will carry it forward to even greater safety, but already safety has been carried farther on the railroads than anywhere else in the world under comparable conditions.

ROBERT S. HENRY,
Assistant to the President,
Association of American Railroads,
Washington.

ADVANTAGES OF V-MAIL

From the Minneapolis Star Journal.

Since June, 1942, the Army and Navy together have delivered 514,000,000 V-mail letters to G I boys and their overseas. The Navy's V-mail system has expanded 560 per cent in the last nine months, so that it is now delivering more than 7,000,000 pieces of mail a month.

This new and revolutionary type of correspondence is doing a terrific morale-building job in the Navy. Mobile units of the Navy's V-mail stations move along close behind combat troops. For instance, at Tarawa, equipment to develop these microfilm letters went ashore with the second wave of assault troops. A day and a half after Yanks advanced on Kwajalein and Eniwetok, special depots were distributing freshly printed V-mail letters.

A unique advantage of this service is that the letters never get lost. Only negatives are sent. If these are lost, the originals can be duplicated.

An Artist Records the War
In a Diary and in Sketches

"Artist at War," by George Biddle. (Viking Press, New York.)

This is the war journal of a man who might be said to combine the qualities of Ernie Pyle and Henry Adams.

George Biddle, chairman of the War Department Art Advisory Committee and a veteran of World War I, took the field before Congress denied funds for artists to record the war. His diary and sketches, covering eight months with our troops in Africa and Italy, is evidence that Congress made a stupid error in cutting this trivial expenditure item from our vast war budget.

Mr. Biddle arrived in Africa too late to take part in the landings and fighting there, and he makes clear that he was disappointed. However, he visited the recent battlefields and sketched the jutting rocks of Faid Pass, noted the strange contradictions of grazing sheep and junk heaps of French colonial helmets, of ancient Roman ruins and the new graves of recently passed armies.

The Arab natives come in for sharp comment, partly because they deserve it, and partly, perhaps, because they occupied the stage Mr. Biddle had hoped to reach when the great drama of battle was being played. Red tape interfered with his landing on the Salerno beachhead. He recorded the incidental details of a moving army and the civilian population, but at this stage of the book, the reader feels that Mr. Biddle will not be satisfied until he has been in the front line under fire.

As a matter of fact, he got there later. He crossed the Volturno under machine-gun fire with advance troops, marched in the rain over mountains at night and shared the trials of G I Joe. This is the best part of the diary, since the author seems to feel he has at last got hold of the fighting war. Combat makes the struggle more personal, and it is here that the linguist and scholar changes from Henry Adams into Ernie Pyle.

Mr. Biddle has drawn an interesting word picture, but more sketches would have made the book more effective as an artist's record of the war.

D. R. FITZPATRICK.

A Novel of Many Adventures

"Tom Bone," by Charles R. Joch. (William Morrow & Co., New York.)

Here is a romantic novel of adventure in the New World in the seventeenth century, patterned after "Anthony Adverse," best-seller in the late '30s, minus a couple of misadventures, but with a few hundred more adventures thrown in.

The hero plays many roles and characters: English stable boy, indentured servant and plantation owner in Virginia, waterfront trader and sugar planter in Jamaica, pirate and slaver on the seas and in Africa, Boston merchant, husband and lover. The heroine also has a busy time playing servant girl, mistress, seductress, indentured servant, voodoo priestess and wife to three men, to mention but a few of her roles.

In spite of the slender thread of continuity which makes the plot a conglomeration of situations, this tale will appeal to readers who like a new adventure on every page. (The book contains 496 pages.)

Stories by James T. Farrell

James T. Farrell departs somewhat from his Studs Lonigan style in the short-story collection, "To Whom It May Concern" (Vanguard), but there is still a sufficiency of grimness and realism in them. While the stories are uneven in quality, Mr. Farrell's superior talent in narrative and characterization is shown in each.

Voters' Guide

Primary, Tuesday, August 1

Information About Candidates Of Major Parties for Nomination For Offices in St. Louis County

Today's installment of the Post-Dispatch Voters' Guide contains information about the candidates for party nominations for St. Louis County offices.

SHERIFF.

REPUBLICAN.
CHARLES H. BOENECKE, 6449 San Bonita avenue, Clayton, a special investigator, campaigning on a platform of law enforcement, efficiency and economy. He has been in police work for 20 years and was chief deputy constable of the old Central Township in St. Louis County from 1925 to 1929. He has been in the St. Louis County Sheriff's Office since 1929. He is married and has two children.

A. J. FASSLER, 363 Hoffmeister avenue, Lemay, justice of the peace of Lemay Township since 1940, was engaged in police work in the county from 1922 until that time, holding offices as deputy constable and constable of old Carondelet Township. He is married and has five children.

A. F. FRANK, 2503 Lehigh lane, Overland, sheriff of St. Louis County from 1937 to 1941, is campaigning on a platform of continuing the high standard of law enforcement which, he says, was inaugurated during his previous term and continued by his successor, Sheriff Arnold J. Willmann. Before his election as Sheriff, Frank was constable of old Central Township for eight years. Before that he served for several years as a deputy constable. During the last World War he served as a dispatch rider for the Army Air Corps. He points to a record in office which he claims includes placing deputy sheriffs in uniforms, providing special cars and attention to children at school zones and elimination of gambling machines as soon as discovered. He is 53 years old, is married and has one child. At present, he is assistant manager of the Wellston Bottling Co.

LOUIS M. HOFER, 1203 Verl place, Wellston, a deputy recorder of Deeds of St. Louis County, advocates installation of business principles in public office. He promises the appointment of deputies of good moral character and proven ability to provide strict law enforcement. Better protection of children at school stops signs creation of a detective bureau and changes in liquor laws so that uniform enforcement can be provided are measures he says he would seek to bring about. Before his appointment as deputy recorder, he served from 1927 to 1937 as clerk in Division Four of the Circuit Court at Clayton. He is 43 years old, is married and has two children.

ORION J. LITZINGER, 1115 Brighting drive, a deputy sheriff from 1930 to 1937, is campaigning on a platform of efficiency and experience. He is at present a supervisor for the Chevrolet-St. Louis division of the General Motors Corporation. He is married and has two children. He is 36 years old.

ANDREW McDONNELL, 48 Moody avenue, Webster Groves, chief of police of Webster Groves since 1924, promises vigilant law enforcement and co-ordination of the efforts of all law enforcement officers. He advocates courses of training for all police officers and the installation of new photography, radio and criminal record systems in the sheriff's office. He was one of the organizers of the Chiefs of Police Association of St. Louis County and of the Peace Officers' Association of Missouri and served as president of both organizations. He has been a member of the International Chiefs of Police Association for the last 15 years. Under his leadership, the Webster Groves department has attained recognition for the solution, prosecution and prevention of crimes in its jurisdiction. McDONNELL has worked for many years in the prevention of juvenile delinquency. He is 39 years old and a widower.

ARTHUR C. MOSLEY, 6706 Barmier avenue, University City, who has been Constable of Clayton Township since 1937, is campaigning on a platform of courteous and diligent enforcement of the law and of co-operation with all other law enforcement agencies. Before his election as Constable, he served as a deputy sheriff or deputy constable for six years. He is a former president of both the Law Enforcement Officials of St. Louis County and of the Constables Association of St. Louis County. He is 41 years old. He is married and has two children.

JULIUS A. OBERBECK, 6701 St. Charles road, Wellston, constable of Normandy Township for the last six years, advocates an increased number of deputy sheriffs to provide adequate protection for St. Louis County. He pledges the selection, if elected, of qualified men as deputies and of providing police protection as school crossings. He is a detective constable he served as deputy sheriff for two years and as a deputy constable for 12 years. He is 46 years old and is unmarried.

WILLIAM A. SERTIER, 1037 East Park avenue, University City, a former detective, advocates continuance of the standards of efficiency maintained by the present Sheriff. He is a nurseryman at present. He is 46 years old and married.

HERBERT A. WILKEN, 2073 Bland avenue, Maplewood, former deputy sheriff and deputy constable, advocates the appointment of a police advisory board to make recommendations for the improve-

ment of police efficiency in the county. He also plans, if elected, to inaugurate a program for the prevention of juvenile delinquency. At present an expeditor for the Laiter-Kaufman Aircraft Corporation, Willken was record clerk for a year at the Missouri State Penitentiary. He is 35 years old. He is married and has one child.

DEMOCRATIC.
HENRY BECKMAN, Madison Ferry road, Columbia Bottoms, who was the Democratic nominee for Sheriff in 1932 and 1936 and the nominee for Clerk of the Circuit Court in 1942, promises retention of and improvement in the efficiency attained in the Sheriff's office during the last four years. He is a farmer and stockman, is 50 years old. He is married and has five children.

MIKE DE MARIANO, 8924 Huiskamp avenue, Jennings, no information available.
JOSEPH L. DORAN, 8706 Gravois road, who was Constable of old Carondelet Township from 1933 to 1939, is campaigning on a platform of improving police protection in St. Louis County. He claims he was the first Constable in Carondelet Township to place radios in deputies' cars, to require deputies to wear uniforms and to establish a fingerprinting system. At present he is a Pullman conductor. He is married and has two children. His wife, Mrs. Isabel Doran, is seeking re-election as Democratic committeewoman of Lemay Township.

ROY T. GRAHAM, 9855 Manchester, who conducted a fight several years ago against enforcement of county liquor license taxes, is campaigning on a platform of conducting the office with an efficient organization appointed from qualified men. He is 49 years old, married, and has two children.
LEO J. HAYES, 6312 Audrey avenue, Wellston, a dentist who was the Democratic nominee for Sheriff in 1940, is campaigning on a platform of impartial enforcement of the law, the prevention of crime and juvenile delinquency. He promises the selection, if elected, of higher type deputies and the establishment of a training program to fit them for the work. He is 44 years old and unmarried.

CHARLES J. OTOOLE, 6222 Plymouth avenue, Wellston, a watchmaker, proposes the establishment of a merit system for police officers patterned after that of the State Highway Patrol. He is 50 years old, married and has four children.

PRESIDING JUDGE, COUNTY COURT.

REPUBLICAN.
CHRISTIAN J. HILLMANN, 2819 Hanley road, St. Louis County, who was justice of the Peace of Normandy Township from 1938 to 1942, proposes a postwar program including the rehabilitation and re-employment of returning servicemen, the extension of sanitary measures and the construction of additional hospital facilities. He advocates greater co-operation between the county and the city in the problem of choosing airport sites and favors eventual city-county consolidation. He is 58 years old, married and has five children.

LUMAN F. MATTHEWS, 8931 Lackland road, Overland, who was appointed Presiding Judge by Gov. Forrest C. Donnell when Henry L. Mueller was killed in the glider crash about a year ago, advocates consolidation of all St. Louis County sewer and drainage districts, establishment of a single county-wide police agency, reforms in the collection system. A system of parks and playgrounds for the county and an adequate airport program. He formerly conducted an automobile and electrical appliance sales agency at Overland. He has been active in civic affairs but held public office only once previously, in 1914, when he was elected Justice of the Peace. He is 56 years old, married and has two children.

DEMOCRATIC.
JOHN Q. BROWN, 412 East Big Bend road, Webster Groves, an attorney, who was the Democratic nominee for the office in 1942, proposes a program of co-operation with the City of St. Louis in planning projects for postwar construction. He pledges continued operation of County Hospital without political interference, thorough investigation of all present and future school fund loans, and development of a north-south highway system through the county. He was the Democratic nominee for State Senator in 1940. He is 57 years old, married and has two children.

RICHARD S. SMILEY, Florissant, who was Presiding Judge of the County Court from 1923 to 1927, proposes a road program that would eliminate accident hazards and an airport program without "wildcat political schemes." He is a farmer and real estate operator. He is 56 years old, married, and has three children.

ASSOCIATED JUDGE, COUNTY COURT.

First District.
REPUBLICAN.
ARTHUR W. SCHMIDT, Craig road, Creve Coeur, unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
STEPHEN C. ROGERS, 6311 Clemens avenue, University City, unopposed.

Second District.
REPUBLICAN.
ALVIN V. BARTELSMEYER, 219 Parkland avenue, Glendale,

On Casualty List



WARNECKE MILLER LINDSLEY OLIVER
DAVIS McGRILL KRETCHMAR DUNNE

Justice of the Peace of Gravois Township, is institutional manager for the St. Louis Wholesale Drug Co. Bartelsmeyer, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, is married and has two children.

HENRY W. J. ROTT, Sappington, member of the County Court since 1939, is running for re-election on a platform which pledges honesty, efficiency and economy. He was a member of the County Court when the much-criticized Thumm and Maltack school fund loans and the Lindbergh bridge deal were made. Grand jury indictments were returned in the Thumm loan case and the Lindbergh bridge case, but both were later dismissed. Rott, 55 years old, is married.

CHARLES WIEHOPF, Lemay, is proprietor of a fruit and produce business at 130 Lemay Ferry

DEMOCRATIC.
LOUIS G. HESCH, Affton, an employee of Anheuser-Busch Corporation, advocates the establishment of inducements for industrial expansion within its limits and build a better system of streets and highways in the unincorporated areas. He is 63 years old, married and has seven children.

JESSE VENARDE, Lemay, proposes closer co-operation between St. Louis County and the Federal agencies in the postwar readjustment period. Venarde, a farmer, was manager for six years of the St. Louis County Growers' Association, a co-operative marketing group, and was the substance feed agent in the county in 1934 under the Federal drought relief program. He advocates closer co-operation between city and county on mutual governmental problems. He is a former member of the Board of Directors of the Concord School District and in the late 1920s was a member of the board of directors of the old St. Louis County Fair Association. He is 54 years old, married and has four children.

ASSESSOR.

REPUBLICAN.
PHIL G. DEUSER, 2304 Hord avenue, Jennings, who was elected Assessor in 1940, seeks re-election. He claims to have discovered and placed on the tax books six million dollars in real estate improvements which were not previously assessed. Deuser was Treasurer of St. Louis County from 1927 to 1933 and was Sheriff from 1933 to 1937. Before becoming Treasurer, he was a member of the Republican Central Committee of the county for six years. He is 54 years old. He is married and has three children.

LESLIE T. LEWIS, 8017A Bonhomme avenue, Clayton, a real estate dealer, was Justice of the Peace of Central Township from 1930 to 1942. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination in 1940. He studied law at Jefferson College and real estate appraisal at Washington University. He is 47 years old. He is married and has one child.

THOMAS C. ROSE, 445 Oak street, Webster Groves, assistant equipment engineer at the United States Cartridge Co., proposes a program of office economy and equalization of assessments on county properties. He was a successful candidate for Constable of Jefferson Township in 1936. He is 38 years old, married and the father of two children.

DEMOCRATIC.
PETER MURMANN, 7437 Cromwell drive, Clayton, unopposed.

CORONER.

REPUBLICAN.
DR. CARL J. ALTHAUS, 2 Town and Country lane, Ladue, a physician, is making his first venture into politics. He believes that the coroner's duties can best be performed by a man with medical training. He is a graduate of the St. Louis University Medical School and maintains his office in the Lieter Building. He is 51 years old.

JOHN WESLEY WARD JR., 6423 Alamo avenue, Clayton, Justice of the Peace of Clayton Township since 1936, was indicted during his tenure in that office. The indictments were later dismissed. One charging assessment of illegal "court costs" against a defendant in a speeding case, was dismissed because the complaining witness moved from the State. The other, which charged Ward with falsifying dates on an appeal bond, was quashed when it was shown that the appeal was allowed and Ward's judgment sustained. While acting as Justice of the Peace at Shrewsbury in 1932, he was indicted for possession of a forged promissory note. That indictment was later dismissed for lack of evidence. He is 41 years old and married.

ARNOLD J. WILLMANN, 7025 Dover court, University City, present Sheriff of St. Louis County, is campaigning for Coroner because he says he feels his experience and legal training will enable him to assist law enforcement agencies in their investigations of sudden and violent deaths. Willmann, a graduate of Washington University Law School in 1927, was chief deputy Sheriff for 12 years prior to his election as Sheriff in 1940. During

his tenure as chief deputy and as Sheriff, Willmann led raids on dog tracks, handbook shops and slot machines and has directed a number of manhunt. Every murder case which his office handled during his term as Sheriff has been solved. He is 41 years old, married and has one child.

DEMOCRATIC.
DR. JOHN O'CONNELL, 10300 Lackland road, Overland, unopposed.

TREASURER.
REPUBLICAN.
FRANK J. BURKMAN, 551 Scranton avenue, St. Louis County, unopposed.

MAURICE DWYER, 1260 Purdue avenue, University City, unopposed.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
REPUBLICAN.
ORVAL C. BUTTER, 7719 Trenton avenue, University City, unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
MICHAEL J. EBELING, 6330 Clayton road, Richmond Heights, unopposed.

SURVEYOR.
REPUBLICAN.
ROY JABLONSKY, 324 North Price road, Olivette, unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
JOHN M. CRUTSINGER, 459 South Clay avenue, Kirkwood, unopposed.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
REPUBLICAN.
STANLEY WALLACH, 417 Frieda avenue, Kirkwood, unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
MELVILLE A. OCHSNER, 24 Wildwood lane, Kirkwood, unopposed.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.
REPUBLICAN.
FORREST MITTENDORF, 2871 Carson road, Normandy, unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
JOSEPH A. BERNAN, 6601 1/2 Easton avenue, Wellston, a publicity writer, proposes to introduce, if elected, legislation to reduce interest rates on small loans. He is 46 years old and is unmarried.

MRS. BESSIE L. ROBERTS, 8715 Delmar university, an alderman in the city of Berkeley, formerly was an investigator for the State Social Security Commission and formerly was a clerk in the County Assessor's office. She sought the Democratic nomination for the State Representative position in 1940 but was unsuccessful. In 1942 she obtained the party nomination for Justice of the Peace of St. Ferdinand Township, but did not win in the general election. She has been active in Red Cross work and is a member of the Red Cross Motor Corps in the county.

SECOND DISTRICT.
REPUBLICAN.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, 34 Rio Vista drive, Ladue, is seeking his fifth term as State Representative. During the last session of the Legislature he served as Speaker of the House, and in the previous session was Republican floor leader. His record is a credit to his party. He had an active part in the leadership of the Republican opposition to the attempted governorship steal in 1941 and has been active in behalf of social legislation. He is 40 years old and an attorney. He was educated at Columbia University and at Washington University.

JOHN H. SCHEELE, 819 South Remington avenue, Clayton, an attorney, was a candidate for the nomination two years ago, but later withdrew from the race, leaving Elliott unopposed.

DEMOCRATIC.
DAVID B. SIFFER, 7047 Tulane avenue, University City, unopposed.

THIRD DISTRICT.
REPUBLICAN.
WALTER F. BANGE, 8014 Crestway drive, Affton, an attorney, was an unsuccessful candidate for Justice of the Peace of Gravois Township in 1940 and for Republican committeeman in 1942. He is a graduate of Benton College of Law, 52 years old, married and has two children.

CHARLES F. DIEKERS, Lemay, was a candidate for the nomination in 1936. He operates the Alpha Rubber & Supply Co., 3639 Easton avenue. He is unmarried.

CHARLES A. WITTE, 116 East Monroe avenue, Kirkwood, a sanitary inspector in St. Louis County, was formerly a deputy sheriff. He also formerly conducted a real estate business at Kirkwood. He is 51 years old, married and has two children.

DEMOCRATIC.
MRS. J. H. SMITH JR., 28 Orchard lane, Kirkwood, unopposed.

Lester E. Swinehart, Dies, PHILADELPHIA, July 29 (AP).—Lester E. Swinehart, an executive of the advertising firm of Lewis and Gilman, died yesterday after suffering a heart attack Tuesday.

THREE FROM DISTRICT KILLED IN WAR ZONES

Another Missing, 14 Wounded; One Taken Prisoner by Nazis.

Three men from the St. Louis area today were reported killed in action, one was listed as missing, 14 were wounded and one was a prisoner of war.

LT. Leonard Cook, an infantryman, was killed in action June 15 in France, his wife, Mrs. Mildred Cook, 3124 Roland avenue, Belleville, has been informed. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cook, live at Lee's Summit, Mo.

Sgt. Herbert Horstmann, 23, an infantryman, was killed in action May 31 in Italy, his sister, Mrs. Owayne V. Jones, 6448 Myron avenue, Pine Lawn, has been informed. His father, Conrad Horstmann, lives in Germantown, Ill.

Pfc. James Brocksmith, an infantryman, was killed in action July 2 on Saipan Island. His mother, Mrs. Irene Brocksmith, lives at 533 Bates street.

Tech Sgt. James R. Oliver, 30, dog operator, was killed in action July 7, following a raid over Yugoslavia, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert P. Oliver, 3655 Laclede avenue, have learned.

Chief Torpedoman's Mate Samuel W. Daniels, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. August Daniels, 532 Washington avenue, Venice, was wounded in action July 15 in the South Pacific theater of war.

Sgt. William H. Koch, 35, an infantryman, was wounded in action June 30 in France, his father, August L. Koch, lives at 112 North Fifteenth street, Belleville.

Marine Cpl. Raymond C. Davis, 20, a machine gunner, was wounded in action June 15 on Saipan Island. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy E. Davis, live at 2319 Howard street.

Pfc. Robert Lindsley, 20, an infantryman, was wounded in Italy July 9, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsley, 4028A Sullivan avenue, have learned.

Marine Pfc. William T. Kerone Jr., 18, was wounded in action June 24 on Saipan Island, his father, who lives at 23 Greenlake drive, Normandy, has learned.

Pvt. Raymond McCoy, 19, an infantryman, was wounded in action June 29 in France, his wife, Mrs. Elvera McCoy, 1424 Hogan street, has been notified. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley McCoy, live at 1822A South Seventh street.

Marine Pfc. Lee C. James, son of Mrs. Lillian G. Jacobs of 1445 Benton street, has been wounded in action. His father, who was announced yesterday, his father, Albert H. James, lives at Mexico, Mo.

Marine Pfc. Louis McGrill, 22, was wounded in action June 2 on Saipan Island. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo P. McGrill, live at 4140 Utah avenue.

Pvt. John E. Chenoweth, 19, an infantryman, has been wounded in action in France, his mother, Mrs. John Chenoweth, 219 Hall's Ferry road, Baden, has been informed.

Pvt. Joseph H. (Pitts) Piotrkowski, 20, member of a tank battalion, has been wounded in action in France for the second time, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Piotrkowski, 9518 Holtwood avenue, Overland, have learned.

Pvt. Garland Walker Jr., 19, an infantryman, was wounded in action July 6 in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Helen Walker, live at 1947 N. 1st street, Granite City, have learned.

Marine Pvt. James J. Nelson, 22, was wounded in action June 21 on Saipan, his mother, Mrs. Emma Nelson, 3744A Page boulevard, has learned.

Pvt. Victor B. Hennen, 22, an infantryman, was wounded in action June 20 on Saipan, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hennen, 5211A Southwest avenue, have been notified.

Pvt. Harold Kretchmar, 29, son of Mrs. Lena Kretchmar, 1433 Shawmut avenue, has been wounded in action in Burma, the War Department has informed his parents. His wife, Mrs. Wanda Kretchmar, lives in Washington, D. C.

Staff Sgt. Paul A. Kast Jr., gunner on a bomber, who was previously reported missing in action May 29 following a raid over Germany, is now listed as a prisoner of war, his parents, who live at 5526 Leverett street, have been informed.

Previously reported were:
Second Class Harold E. Warnecke, 22, wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific area of war. His wife, Mrs. Helen Warnecke, lives at 818 Bittner street.

Pvt. Joe A. Miller, 24, an infantryman, was wounded in action in France. His sister, Mrs. R. J. Thompson, lives at 6617 Washington avenue, University City.

Pvt. Richard E. Dunne Jr., 19, wounded in action in France. His parents live at 1542 Engelholm avenue, Normandy.

SALES OF CREAM TO BE 15 PCT. LESS IN AUGUST THAN IN JULY

Sales of cream by all dairies in the St. Louis metropolitan area in August will be cut 15 per cent from the July quota, the War Food Administration office here announced today. Quotas for fluid milk and by-products will remain unchanged.

Dairies are allowed to sell 100 per cent as much fluid milk as they sold in June, 1943, the base period, and 90 per cent as much by-products. The August fluid milk quota is 75 per cent of the June, 1943, sales, the announcement said.

The reduction in the cream quota represents a return to the situation that prevailed from the start of the milk conservation program last October until last spring and also reflects a nationally tight supply of butterfat, it was said.

QUADRANGLE CONCERT NOVELTIES PLEASING

Mme. Pampari, Harp Soloist With Little Symphony, in Debussy's 'Dances.'

By **THOMAS B. SHERMAN**
Last night's concert by the Little Symphony Orchestra in the Washington University Quadrangle was again distinguished by the presentation of several interesting novelties. The chief of these were the "Dances: Sacred and Profane" by Debussy for harp and orchestra, with Mme. Graziella Pampari as soloist.

The prevalent use of archaic modes suggests that Debussy might have had the ceremonial dances of the Greek theater in mind when he wrote these agreeable pieces. They have somewhat the same feeling as Erik Satie's "Gymnopédie." Mme. Pampari gave a chaste and clearly articulated performance of the solo part and the orchestra under Stanley Coppel provided a sympathetic collaboration. The large audience was obviously pleased with the performance.

Two other numbers which were performed for the first time at St. Louis were the "English Suite No. 3 by Composers of the Sixteenth Century" arranged by Raubaud and the overture "The Wasps" by Vaughan-Williams. The overture which was composed especially for a performance of the Aristophanes comedy was full of onomatopoeic devices and the naturalistic effect was enhanced by a busy little insect that hovered about the stage.

Through the performance, despite this intrusion of the natural world, the artistic effect was stimulating, the performance being precise and lively.

"Les Eolides" by Cesar Franck was well played but was rather tiresome anyhow. It was too much like Cesar Franck. The evening was brought to a successful close by a well conceived and vividly executed performance of Haydn's Symphony in E-flat, No. 98.

Dora Minkin and Bessie Asch Novack, duo-pianists, will be the soloists at next Friday's concert. They will play the Mozart Concerto in E-flat Major.

BANKERS DISCUSS FINANCING OF POSTWAR ENTERPRISES

Problems that will confront Missouri's bankers after the war, particularly shifting of deposits and the financing of postwar enterprises, were discussed at a Mayfair yesterday by a special committee of the Missouri Bankers Association.

The committee, headed by Joe C. Williams, vice president of the Commerce Trust Co. of Kansas City, pointed out that many banks in war production areas will face a serious problem when war work is ended and depositors withdraw their savings to return to their former homes.

St. Louisans present included Chester C. Davis, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Hord Hardin, executive vice president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; M. E. Holder, vice president of the First National Bank, and James P. Hickok, president of the Manufacturers Bank & Trust Co., vice president of the association.

E BOND SALES 74.3 PER CENT OF QUOTA; THREE DAYS LEFT

With only three days of the Fifth War Loan Drive remaining, sales of E bonds in the St. Louis area have risen to \$23,912,285, or 74.3 per cent of the quota. A. A. Long, chairman of the Metropolitan War Finance Committee, said today. Sales within the last 24 hours amounted to \$440,456.

The bonds purchased after Monday will not be figured in Fifth War Loan campaign totals. "We hope that thousands of last-minute investors-in-victory will boost us over the quota," Long said.

At midnight tonight, seven motion picture houses will show premieres of films, with admission restricted to buyers of E bonds. The bonds may be purchased at any of the theaters until midnight.

Theaters are the Ambassador, Loew's State, Orpheum, Fox, Missouri, St. Louis and Shubert.

D. L. SCHLAFLY NOW MAJOR

Daniel L. Schlafly, who was president of the Mountain Valley Water Co. prior to entering the Army, has been promoted to the rank of Major, a dispatch from United States Army headquarters in New Caledonia reported today.

Maj. Schlafly's wife, Mrs. Adelaide Schlafly, and their two children live at 9 Portland place.

Tomorrow's Events

Trained animal performances, St. Louis Zoo, Forest Park; elephants, 10:15 a. m.; lions, 10:45 a. m.; chimpanzees, 11 a. m., elephant, lion and chimpanzee shows, 2:30 p. m. and 4 p. m.

Exhibit: City Art Museum, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., self-portraits by contemporary American artists; talk, 2:30 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., "Veronese's Christ"; Jefferson National Expansion Rooms, "Cast Iron," in the National Expansion Rooms, "Landmarks of Architecture and Engineering," talk at 3 p. m.; Campbell House, 1508 Locust, 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Lewis and Clark; medical history exhibit, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.; People's Art Center, 2811 Washington, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Exhibition of work of children's classes; Central Public Library, 1301 Olive, 2 p. m. to 9 p. m., American Genealogy.

Officers' Club of St. Louis, De Soto Hotel, club hours, 11:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; informal games and dancing.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

Listen, Hans!

In the first year of the war, when I was regularly broadcasting to Germany by short-wave, I addressed myself to a specific person called "Hans," who was, and perhaps still is, an officer of the German Reichswehr. My reason for so doing was that an overthrow of the Hitler regime must, if it is internally possible, come from the top, not the bottom, and because, historically, the

DEATHS

ments of Holy Mother Church. Fri., July 28, 1944, beloved wife of the late John Hyde, dear sister of Eva Miller and the late May Guenache, aunt of John Bradley and Louise Miller.

Funeral Mon., July 31, 9:15 a. m., from John L. Ziegenhein & Sons Funeral Home, 7027 Gravois, to St. Agnes Church. Interment Sunset Burial Park.

MENAMARA, JAMES—7280 Forsyth bl., Thurs., July 27, 1944, beloved husband of the late Mary Burke McNamara, dear father of John J., William F., Mary A. (Mabel), James V. and Michael J. McNamara, dear brother of Alice M. Burke.

Funeral from Cullinane Bros.' Funeral Home, 1710 N. Grand bl., Mon., July 31, 8:30 a. m., to Our Lady of Lourdes Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

MILLER, ARTHUR JULIUS — 5218
Finkman, Fri., July 28, 1944, beloved husband of May Miller (nee Kalloway).

dear father of Marilyn, dear brother of John, Eugene and Mildred and our dear brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.

Services Mon., 1:30 p. m., at John L. Siegenheim & Sons' Funeral Home, 7027 Gravois. Interment National Cemetery.

Mr. Miller was a member of Magnolia Lodge No. 626, A. F. and A. M., Walnut Park Post No. 165, American Legion, and St. Louis Typographical Union No. 8.

OSTERKICH, EDW. F. (Pfe. U. S. Marines)—Killed in action in the South Pacific, beloved son of

Mr. Rose Oestereich and the late Edw. F. Oestereich, dear grandson of Mrs. Bernadine Vollmer, our dear nephew and cousin.

OLSON, GENE J.—5230A Paulian pl. Fri., July 28, 1944, fortified with the Sacraments of Holy Mother Church, darling son of Carl and Lucille Olson (nee Maurer), dear brother of Robert, A. M. M. 2, 1, 1.

OLSON, RUBY—July 27, 1944, dearly beloved wife of Maurice Olson, mother of

Funeral from Schnur Funeral Home, 1125 Lafayette av., Mon., July 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Valhalla Cemetery.

PUMINIA, CARLOTTA—2918 Marcus, July 27, 1944, widow of Joseph Tum-
minia, dear mother of Mrs. Philip
I'campo, Mrs. James Pagani, Mrs.

[illegible]

AMERA—Lost; July 23, entrance
Shaw's Garden; reward: LA. 6505.
MOUNTAIN PEN—Lost. Life-time Shof-
fer; reward: CO. 8973.
BRUEN WHIST WATCH WORKS—Lost
July 25th. Sportsman Park night
game, section H, row 5, seat 5. Re-
ward. Call CH. 9620.
KEY CHAIN—Lost, with 3 keys, vicini-
ty Chinewa and Kingshighway. Re-

ward, FO. 4641.
APPEL WATCH — Lost: yellow gold;
 Kingshighway or Cherokee bus; keep-

lake; reward. HU. 4137.
 NAR- Lady's black patent leather purse
 with gold chain. Reward. CF. 2506.
 NAVE- Lost: \$35; Thursday; vicinity
 of 10th and 12th Sts. Reward. CF. 8767.
 NBSO Delmar, and west.
 NURE- Lost: Gravelis bus, Friday night;
 pen, pencil, etc.; reward. PF. 2792.
 NUG- Lost: diamond engagement; en-
 gagement ring; reward. CF. 4335.
 NUN- Lost: antique watch; reward;
 with family antique charms; family
 reward for return. WF. 0236.
 NUT and BLOUSE- Lost; gold suit,
 and blouse; reward. CF. 4335.
 NYE CLASH- White and yellow gold,
 lovers' knot in center, red stones on
 sides; reward. HU. 4137.
 OALLET- Lost; lady's, at Union Ter-
 race, Thurs. evening; reward. PA. 4343.
 OALLET- Lost; lady's; reward. CO.
 fax 1826.

IRE-HAIRED TERRIER - *Lost*; Female, white, brown face and ears, black spot on back; answers "Patty"; reward. \$1. 2040.

RIFT WATCH - *Lost*; lady's; small, square; diamond platinum; liberal reward. RO. 4700. After 5 p. m., FO. 3255.

BIG WATCH - *Lost*; lady's; yellow

gold; Elgin; Forest Park Zoo; July 23; liberal reward. LA. 6243 after. 5:30 p. m.

RIST WATCH—Lost: lady's white gold Hamilton; reward. RG. 7119.

RIST WATCH—Lost: man's Elgin; Grand car; reward. 4440 Evans.

RIST WATCH—Lost: man's Elgin; Grand car; reward. 4440 Evans.

PERSONAL

LOUSE BARY—Write your phone. Box O-45, Post-Dispatch.

OTHER—Please call me; urgent.

MOUSIE BARY.

Y. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

WEEK-END STOCK LIST SLOW, PRICES MIXED

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—Stocks generally propped their way through today's short trading session and, while scattered favorites managed to pin on modest advances, many leaders were unable to climb out of the losing rut.

Strong buying as well as selling incentives were lacking from the start and, with the ticker tape frequently napping, near-closing trends were slightly mixed. A wide assortment of pivots was unchanged.

Transfers of 231,260 shares were among the smallest for the past several months.

The heat, humidity and general aversion to expanding commitments, pending possibly big developments accounted for the apathy which reigned in sparsely populated boardrooms. The feeling persisted that a sudden collapse of the Nazis might find the home front unprepared for the problem of readjustment to peace-time operations. Momentum of the Allied sweep in Europe served to accentuate speculative and investment caution. Timid bidding cropped up here and there on the idea of dwindling of volume indicated the technical correction may have been completed and a lot of eventuality discounts.

Individual Price Trends.

Occasional resistance was shown by U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, N. Y. Central, Sperry, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak and Public Service of N. J. On the offside most of the time were General Motors, Chrysler, Santa Fe, Standard Oil (N. J.), Southern Railway, Du Pont and Kennecott.

Among intermittent curb gardeners were Carrier Corp., Glen Alden Coal, Panepack and Niagara Hudson Power. Rising reluctance was exhibited by Cuban Atlantic Sugar, N. Y. Raytheon and Puget Sound Power.

Of the 589 issues traded in today, 202 were lower, 196 higher and 191 unchanged. One made a new 1944 high.

DU PONT REPORTS \$1.34 A SHARE FOR QUARTER

WILMINGTON, Del., July 29 (AP).—The Du Pont Company reported net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., for the second quarter of 1944 had net earnings of \$660,995 or 68¢ per share, after provision for Federal income taxes. This compares with a net income of \$419,341 or 43¢ per share for the same period last year.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 29.—Today's closing prices on a selected list of stocks traded in the New York Stock Exchange will be found in the following table:

Security	Class	Security	Class
Alcoa	100	General Motors	100
Aluminum	100	Goodyear	100
Amalgamated	100	International Harvester	100
Amstar	100	Kennecott	100
Armstrong	100	Lockport	100
Aviation	100	Long Island	100
Barnhart	100	Marathon	100
Bell	100	McGraw-Hill	100
Bethlehem	100	Merck	100
Boeing	100	Metropolitan	100
Boji	100	Montgomery Ward	100
Boji	100	Nash-Kelley	100
Boji	100	Norfolk	100
Boji	100	Northwestern	100
Boji	100	Overhead Door	100
Boji	100	Packard	100
Boji	100	Pennsylvania	100
Boji	100	Pittsburgh	100
Boji	100	Rockwell	100
Boji	100	Sears-Roebuck	100
Boji	100	Standard Oil	100
Boji	100	Union Pacific	100
Boji	100	Western Union	100
Boji	100	Woolworth	100
Boji	100	Yale	100

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Index	High	Low	Close	Chg.
30 Industrials	146.28	146.00	146.14	-.02
20 Railroads	41.75	41.24	41.24	-.01
15 Utilities	22.75	22.50	22.50	-.01
65 Stocks	52.34	52.23	52.30	-.02

U. S. TREASURY POSITION.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The position of the Treasury July 27, receipts \$429,334,436.36; expenditures \$303,148,395.77; net \$126,186,040.59. Accumulated deficit \$209,456,748.60.

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—The Associated Press weighted index of 35 wholesale commodities rose to 107.03 per cent of the 1926 average of July 26, compared with 106.89 last week and 105.68 a year earlier. Most categories of the index advanced except the grains and cotton component. Foods hit a new 1944 high of 87.23 per cent of the base year against 86.50 a week earlier and 88.16 last year.

Individual commodities advancing were eggs, flour, beans, lamb, turpentine and cotton. Declining were cattle, wheat and rice. The staple price barometer, with the base year 1926 equal to 100 and showing percentages for July 26, as week earlier and last year, follows:

COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

Commodity	July 26	July 29	July 26	July 29
35 Commodities	106.89	107.03	106.89	107.03
Grains	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Cotton	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Wool	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Meat	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Other	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23

FIRST TIME IN 7 YEARS GOLD STOCKS BELOW 21 BILLION

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP).—The United States gold stock dropped below 21 billion dollars today for the first time in seven years.

The Treasury's daily statement reported gold assets of \$20,985,848,409.34 as of Wednesday night. They have been declining slowly but steadily for more than a year, although most of the precious metal actually has left this country since 1933.

For the most part the output represents a bookkeeping operation, that of earmarking the gold to the accounts of other nations—primarily Latin American—as credits for war debts owed by the United States.

The gold holding peak was reached in October, 1941, when this country's stock totaled \$22,799,700,000, approximately 60 per cent of the world's monetary stock of the yellow metal.

There was a decrease of \$51,000,000 in gold stock. Excess reserves of member banks on July 26 were estimated to be approximately \$1,300,000,000.

Money in circulation increased \$53,000,000, to \$4,785,000,000 from the corresponding date last year.

There was an increase of \$246,000,000 in holdings of United States Government securities. Bills increased \$272,000,000, while notes decreased \$26,000,000 and bonds \$23,000,000.

COMMODITY PRICE INDEX RISES TO 107.03 IN WEEK

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—The Associated Press weighted index of 35 wholesale commodities rose to 107.03 per cent of the 1926 average of July 26, compared with 106.89 last week and 105.68 a year earlier. Most categories of the index advanced except the grains and cotton component. Foods hit a new 1944 high of 87.23 per cent of the base year against 86.50 a week earlier and 88.16 last year.

Individual commodities advancing were eggs, flour, beans, lamb, turpentine and cotton. Declining were cattle, wheat and rice. The staple price barometer, with the base year 1926 equal to 100 and showing percentages for July 26, as week earlier and last year, follows:

COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

Commodity	July 26	July 29	July 26	July 29
35 Commodities	106.89	107.03	106.89	107.03
Grains	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Cotton	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Wool	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Meat	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23
Other	86.50	87.23	86.50	87.23

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP).—American Bank Note Co. reported consolidated net income for the six months ended June 30 of \$617,303, or 74¢ per share, compared with \$508,397 or 71¢ for the similar 1943 period. In the six months of 1943, \$100,000 was reserved for contingencies. The report states that results of operations of foreign subsidiaries have been included at official rates of exchange, but that the figures do not include results of operations of the British subsidiary for the month of June.

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (AP).—The All-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. announced second quarter of 1944 net income of \$2,538,428, or \$1.34 a share on the common stock after preferred dividends and a provision of \$10,300,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

For the six months of 1944 the net income was \$4,228,221 or \$2.18 a share after similar provisions totaling \$17,800,000 for taxes, as compared to first-half 1943 net income of \$3,488,186, or \$1.96 a share.

Reorganization proceedings between the Government and the company have not been started and the effect of such possible reorganization cannot be determined, it said.

GRAIN LIST LOWER IN WEEK-END TRADE

CHICAGO, July 29 (AP).—Professional traders limited their dealings in wheat futures today and the trade was largely null buying to cover recent four sales and hedging for cash interest. The volume was not large and the undertone was easy.

Short lines covered in late trading yesterday were reinstated in the rye pit and prices at one time were down as much as a cent from the best figures. Yesterday's short covering eliminated much of the buying power and for a while a weak market was also a depressing factor.

Lack of buying interest was the feature in oats futures trading and though there was no pressure on the market, prices were easier.

At the close wheat was 1/4¢ lower. Barley was unchanged to 1/4¢ lower.

The Department of Agriculture reported that grains stored in all grain elevators on July 1 included 318,368,000 bushels of wheat, 606,485,000 bushels of corn, 210,123,000 bushels of oats, 76,108,000 bushels of barley and 1,053,000 bushels of rye.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, July 29.—Cash grain sales made Saturday: Wheat, 99 cars received, 21 cars sold, steady. No. 1 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 2 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 3 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 4 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 5 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 6 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 7 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 8 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 9 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 10 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 11 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 12 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 13 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 14 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 15 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 16 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 17 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 18 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 19 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 20 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 21 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 22 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 23 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 24 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 25 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 26 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 27 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 28 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 29 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 30 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 31 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 32 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 33 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 34 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 35 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 36 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 37 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 38 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 39 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 40 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 41 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 42 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 43 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 44 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 45 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 46 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 47 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 48 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 49 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 50 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 51 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 52 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 53 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 54 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 55 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 56 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 57 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 58 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 59 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 60 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 61 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 62 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 63 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 64 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 65 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 66 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 67 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 68 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 69 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 70 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 71 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 72 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 73 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 74 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 75 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 76 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 77 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 78 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 79 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 80 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 81 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 82 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 83 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 84 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 85 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 86 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 87 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 88 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 89 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 90 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 91 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 92 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 93 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 94 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 95 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 96 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 97 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 98 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 99 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 100 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 101 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 102 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 103 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 104 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 105 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 106 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 107 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 108 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 109 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 110 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 111 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 112 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 113 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 114 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 115 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 116 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 117 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 118 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 119 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 120 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 121 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 122 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 123 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 124 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 125 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 126 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 127 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 128 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 129 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 130 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 131 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 132 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 133 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 134 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 135 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 136 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 137 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 138 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 139 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 140 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 141 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 142 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 143 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 144 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 145 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 146 red \$1.56 1/4 @ 1.57; No. 147 red \$1.56 1/4 @

Others May Be Better But No One Has as Much Fun as Diana

By Jack Balch

DIANA DALE, the current entertainment at Circus Snack Bar in Forest Park Hotel, once asked a man in Detroit she was working for to make a "census" of her. The reason she asked for the "census" ("which is when a guy whose words count tells you how many people are better than you are or vice versa") was that she'd just recently made the jump from the home-with-the-folks entertainment to the professional stuff, and she wanted a candid-camera opinion of her long-distance chances. So the man told her, "There are a million girls who are prettier than you, there are another million girls who play the piano better, and there are a million additional girls whose voices are more melodic. But (and the "but" was the biggest and the most important word in the world to Diana) I can't think of anybody who has more fun at her work than you, and I can't think of anybody more skillful in persuading the cash customers to share this fun."



DIANA DALE

THAT THE CENSUS-MAKER or taker was a pretty good hand at his business becomes plain to anybody who drops in at the Forest Park spot while Diana's on. Diana, off her act and at the table talking with you, is, as her one-time boss implied (although it is not nearly so bad as he said), more or less like any other girl. About medium height, darkish in complexion, pretty without sensation, not a bad figure. Diana, behind her piano, has a warm and merry grin; she uses her hands, feet, shoulders; her vocalizing is given intonations of the most uproarious yet intimate kind; and gremlin expressions chase one another across her face as madly as, say, Harpo Marx ever chased a blonde across your line of vision. She certainly does have fun, and once she gets your attention, so do you.

★ ★ ★

THE AMAZING KNACK the girl has for giving an average vocal and pianistic endowment an extra-average delivery and extraordinary over-all spirit started when she was a kid and the family (particularly when her father, a tool-and-die-maker, was unemployed) would give with an impromptu Sunday concert at home to which many of the neighbors would come, "in self defense" or otherwise. "Dad was a fancy mandolin player, Mother sat at the piano, Sis got lathered up over the tapdrams, and I worked out on a comb and some tissue paper." One day when some friends of hers were trying out as amateurs for a show in the neighborhood, she started without thinking to do "a little foolish stuff in the aisle, an aping of what was going on on the stage." Then she won a contest herself, and transferred from the aisle to the stage. Her name, at that time, was Welch. The Dale was taken when somebody thought it looked better on the billing.

★ ★ ★

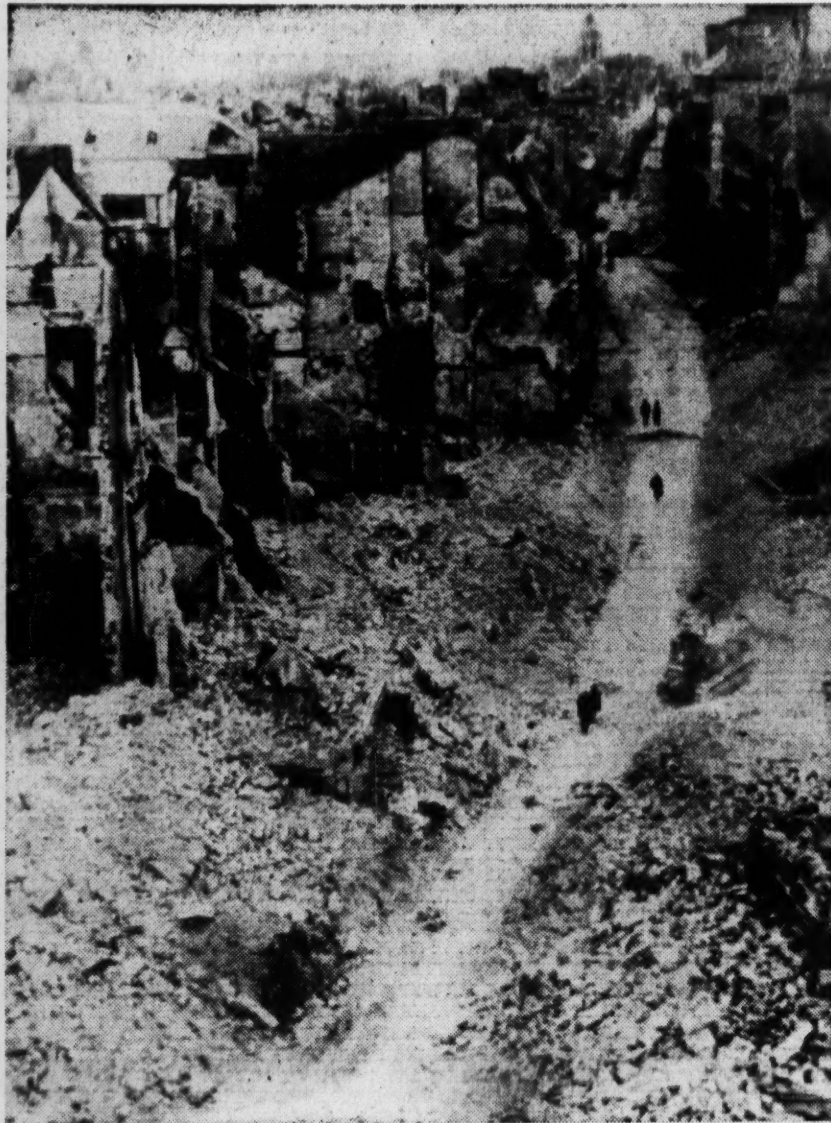
AS MAY BE inferred from all this, her stuff, while based on the same tunes you, I and the next fellow know, is strictly her own. And, without her being the least bit pedantic in saying the following, she claims she has evolved her style from her feelings and reactions to things—from her philosophy, she would say, if she weren't so self-critical as to think that "on me, philosophy doesn't look as well as plain feelings do." It is from the fact, for instance, that "while beautifully lucky in business, I've been unlucky as heck in love," that she gets the particular way she can sing "Besame Mucho," making of its sugary romance a saga of "plain Joe and Jane" with generous dashes of good-humored treatment and sophisticated allusion. And her economic background, often a harsh one, which had her earning a livelihood for the whole family at 15, has given her understanding of the "real" things that make people tick. It was, by the way, the fact that she was only 15 when she graduated as a secretary from a business school that kept her from the business world and for the stage. She was "too young," you see, "to go to work."

★ ★ ★

DIANA, WHO HAS BEEN a music arranger in Tin Pan Alley ("I did arrangements for Irving Berlin's 'Alexander's Ragtime Band,' for Kate Smith, Bea Wain, and Yvette, when Yvette was still running around in socks and brogans"), has been an entertainer now "a long time," and "while I've had a lot of fun doing what I'm doing, made a lot of money, and will break my head trying to give the customers what they want if they want it," she confesses being a bit too lonely in the kind of life, from town to town, and hotel room to hotel room, that she must lead. "You meet lots of interesting people in this business, but when you wind up and call your accounts, you find that you have a lot of acquaintances and few friends, and I'd rather have lots of friends and few acquaintances." So what she's looking forward to now (in spite of a first marriage that "ended bad") is "the final engagement of all," a home and kids. "I've found out that that's the bigger deal." And she gives you the gremlin grin you see on her when she's at the piano, and says, "I've got my eye on a certain Irishman, for whom I'd gladly trade in my old spinet (piano to you)."

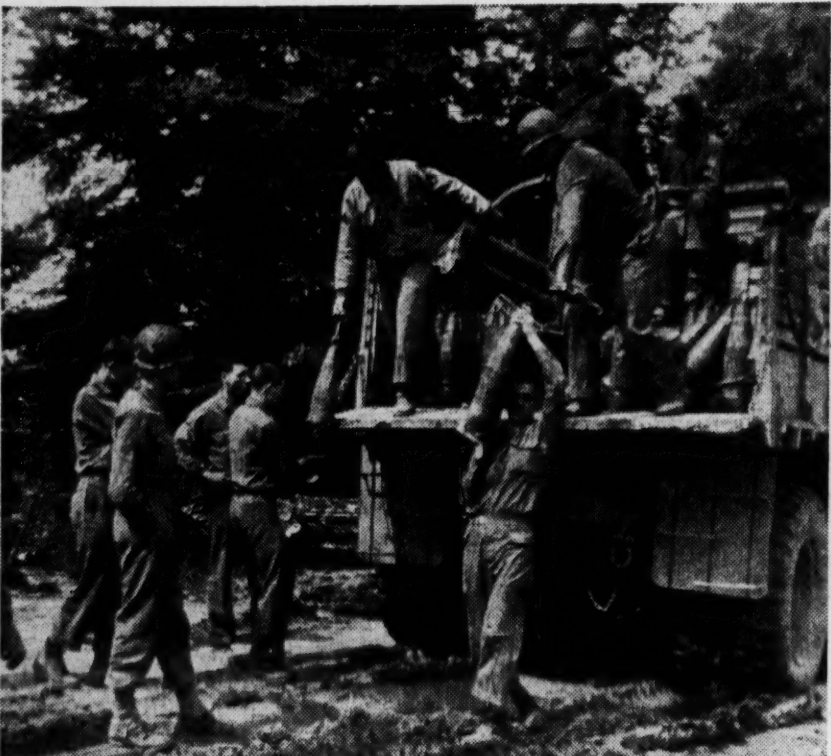
★ ★ ★

DIANA, WHO HAS BEEN a music arranger in Tin Pan Alley ("I did arrangements for Irving Berlin's 'Alexander's Ragtime Band,' for Kate Smith, Bea Wain, and Yvette, when Yvette was still running around in socks and brogans"), has been an entertainer now "a long time," and "while I've had a lot of fun doing what I'm doing, made a lot of money, and will break my head trying to give the customers what they want if they want it," she confesses being a bit too lonely in the kind of life, from town to town, and hotel room to hotel room, that she must lead. "You meet lots of interesting people in this business, but when you wind up and call your accounts, you find that you have a lot of acquaintances and few friends, and I'd rather have lots of friends and few acquaintances." So what she's looking forward to now (in spite of a first marriage that "ended bad") is "the final engagement of all," a home and kids. "I've found out that that's the bigger deal." And she gives you the gremlin grin you see on her when she's at the piano, and says, "I've got my eye on a certain Irishman, for whom I'd gladly trade in my old spinet (piano to you)."



CLEARING CAEN STREET A bulldozer (right center) working in a devastated area of the French city of Caen pushes rubble from a street being cleared for traffic, as civilians walk by. Air and artillery bombardment preceding the entry of British and Canadian troops caused the heavy damage.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



PRELUDE TO NORMANDY BARRAGE

Yank soldiers unload a truck carrying heavy projectiles to be used in a barrage on German positions in the St. Lo sector of the Normandy front.

—Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army Signal Corps.



WOMAN WAR CORRESPONDENTS IN FRANCE

Virginia Irwin (left), Post-Dispatch war correspondent, and two colleagues, Marjorie Avery (center), of the Detroit Free Press and Judy Borden of the New York Sun catch up with some of their work beneath a tree somewhere in Normandy, where they are covering operations of the Women's Army Corps and other service branches.

—U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

YANKS IN OUTSKIRTS OF PISA



American soldiers of the Fifth Army pause for rest and lunch in the devastated outskirts of Pisa before resuming their attack on Germans who are stubbornly defending the section of the ancient Italian city lying north of the Arno River.

—Associated Press Wirephoto via U. S. Army Signal Corps Radio.



AMERICANS IDENTIFY NAZI DEAD

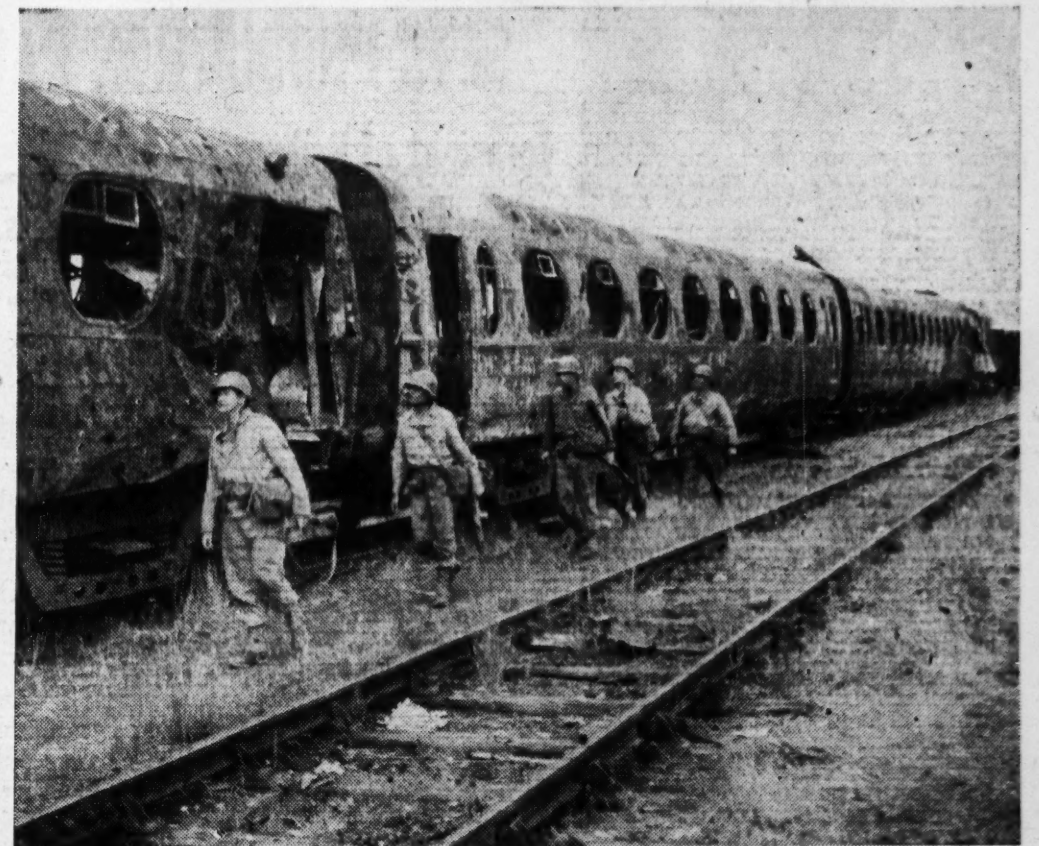
Two United States soldiers identify dead Germans before the bodies are buried by Nazi prisoners of war near La Haye du Puits in Normandy.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

MISSOURIANS IN FRANCE

Serving with an Army railway operating unit, a group of Missourians moves in to take over a damaged train in a captured rail yard in France. The men, from left, are Cpl. Woodrow Williams, 2119 Cherry street; Sgt. Andrew Krieshek, 5500 Gilmore avenue; Sgt. Robert McFarland, 1935 Forest avenue; Sgt. Walter Keathley, 5991 Ridge avenue, all of St. Louis, and Cpl. Edward Bacon of St. Charles.

—International News Photo.



O'HARE'S PLANE ON DISPLAY The Hellcat fighter plane in which the late Lt. Comdr. Edward H. (Butch) O'Hare of St. Louis shot down five Japanese planes and crippled a sixth to win the Congressional Medal of Honor is shown on display in San Francisco during the Fifth War Loan drive. The famous craft will be reconditioned and used as a trainer plane.

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

LIKE a boy who has a sister in my class at school. He tells his sister to ask me to go out with him. I do not accept, because I know now that he had a girl friend before he saw me. It even came to an engagement. Then I discovered that this girl was my best friend. Do you think I should accept a date and lose my best friend, or give him up, as there are many other boys who like me? Please send me a Popularity Book, too. FUZZLED.

"Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply."

very young and tender, indeed. If you are old enough to go out on dates and your mother approves, there is nothing wrong in accepting a date, whether or not the boy had a girl friend before you. You can hardly hope to be every boy's first date, unless you are going to confine yourself to the more callow male specimens. However, if you think you'll lose your girl friend's affections and the boy just another boy, you might as well discourage him. Friendships with girls last for years and should not be broken up over fancied romances. Send a stamped, addressed envelope and I will send you the Popularity leaflet.

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM ANXIOUS to get into the movies and I would like your advice on what to do to be in the movies. I will be 13 years of age next month. I can sing and my brother, who is 11 months older than I, can sing, too. He also wants to get in the movies. I read in the paper that a boy from St. Louis is in the movies, also that the movie studio needs children to play in the picture, "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." My brother and I both like to act. During the school year, I am asked every once in a while to sing for the class. I was in a class play and was congratulated for my acting. I also sang at the Municipal Auditorium with a large group of boys and girls, and take singing and piano lessons.

GRATEFUL TO YOU.

If you had read the story about Tommy O'Neill more closely you'd have noticed that it was a piece of almost incredible good luck that got him into motion pictures. You would also have noticed that all the parts for "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" have been cast, and I would wager a guess that there were several hundred aspiring kiddies, urged on by perspiring mamas, storming the casting director's office, for every single part given out. The youngsters who get into the movies by luck—being singled out on the beach or in school or on the street by some influential person—are extremely rare. Most child actors are the product of years of specialized training in New York or Hollywood, years of scheming on the part of ambitious parents. They are not the most happy children in the world, either. You should be glad that you have a more normal life. However, if you feel that acting is your chosen profession, apply yourself diligently to your singing lessons, get as much acting practice as you can in school plays, solicit the aid and advice of dramatic teachers and coaches. You might call the Little Theater, 812 N. Union, and inquire when they have tryouts for their plays. But until you have much more experience than appearing in a few plays or entertainments, you had better forget your rosy dreams of the movies and concentrate your ambitions in some field where there is less competition.

Dear Martha Carr:

IS IT TRUE that after the war the Army forgets about all the deserters? If not, what do they do to them? FOUR JILLS.

Of course the Army will not ignore those who have deserted during wartime. If apprehended after the war is over they will still be considered deserters from the Army and subject to military discipline, probably imprisonment.

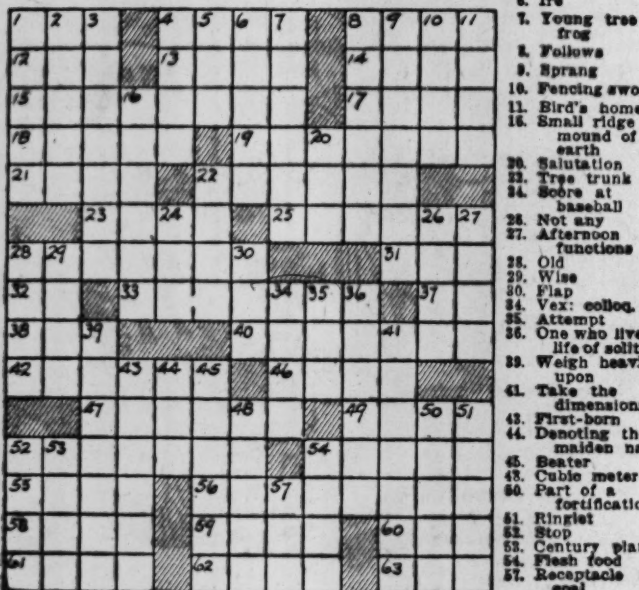
IN ANSWER TO "Mary A.": I'm sorry, but I do not find jobs for anyone. Since you know the type of work you want to do, I can only suggest that you visit the employment agencies and watch the ads in the newspapers.

IN ANSWER TO "Thank You": Write the International Friendship Institute, 41 Mount Vernon, Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass., for names of foreign pen pals.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Worthless dog
2. Rebut
3. Uniform
4. Beverage
5. Evergreen tree
6. Back of the neck
7. Give reluctantly
8. Pectious
9. With full force
10. Shoulder ornament
11. Despoiled
12. Honorary military commission
13. Roman emperor
14. Take offense
15. Violent attack
16. Female deer

DOWN
17. Southern state; abbr.
18. Bring to light
19. Symbol for sodium
20. Ancient galleries
21. Musical instrument
22. Afford pleasure
23. Most difficult
24. Money hoarder
25. Opposite of a sweater
26. Dulness or stupidity
27. Failure to win
28. Silk worm
29. Oriental commander
30. Trial
31. Hike
32. Type measures



They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Only Prison Camps Are Lighted

Stand Out in Normandy Darkness Like Hollywood Premiere.

By Virginia Irwin

A War Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

SOMEWHERE IN NORMANDY, July 24 (Delayed).—In the absolute blackout that is enforced here in Normandy it is a strange and eerie sight at night to see hundreds of prisoners of war cages that dot the countryside from the front lines all the way back to the beaches, lighted up like a Hollywood theater marquee for an opening night of "Gone With the Wind" caliber.

These prison cages are the only places on the peninsula where even a glimmer of light is to be seen after dark. Jeeps and trucks crawl along roads without lights of any kind so as not to provide targets for military planes; in a military offense to smoke cigarettes out of doors after 10:15 p.m. and flashlights can be flicked on only in case of absolute emergency.

But inside the prison cages, the prisoners are not only provided with light, but also with food. In the white glare of tremendous floodlights—a glare heightened by the pitch-black of the surrounding countryside. These lighted areas are not only provided for the prisoners at night, but are in accordance with the Geneva convention which provides for this night identification to prevent chance bombing by either enemy or Allied planes.

American G. I. Joe calls these prison cages "Heine gold-fish bowls."

TODAY I visited one of these German prisoner camps. Thousands of Germans have been evacuated to England through this one enclosure alone, 4000 to 5000 passing through every 24 hours in the days immediately following the fall of Cherbourg.

When I reached this particular enclosure, word spread quickly that an American woman was in camp, and the Germans crowded eagerly against the barred wire for a glimpse of this oddity. Hastily pulling on their military uniforms, they gathered in little bunches here and there along the barricade that the Yanks have renamed "pricky Dutch pull-out," because the wire comes packed first like an accordion and can be pulled out into a head-high barrel-shaped maze of bars.

Through an interpreter, who turned out to be Staff Sgt. Stern of 118th Airborne, St. Louis, I talked with several Germans who had been captured in the early stages of fighting for St. Lo.

One 35-year-old German, who was self-conscious of his need of a shave and fresh clothing, told me he was sure the war was hopelessly lost for Germany. He said he was not surprised that an attempt had been made to overthrow Hitler and his government, adding that he felt that Germany's only salvation as a nation was to establish a new government along democratic lines because such a government would favor the German people.

discrepancy, he says, can be charged up to German pride. Sgt. Stern wants to complete his college education when the war is over and become a foreign correspondent for some newspaper. He spent five years in Germany but left there shortly before the Munich conference of 1938 and came to St. Louis to live with his uncle and aunt.

To help pay his tuition at the university, he worked after school hours as a waiter at the Bismarck Cafe on Twelfth street in St. Louis and remembered me perfectly. "You look much different in those G. I. pants and that tin hat," the sergeant laughed, "but I remember you. You always wore a black dress even in summer and you had your hair fixed up 'way high in the front."

The chief of prisoner of war evacuation, under the Provost Marshal section here, is Capt. Howard Bailey of Knoxville, Tenn., who once played tackle on the Chicago Bears professional football team. On my way to visit another camp where resident friendly aliens are being held until French administrative authorities can make disposition of them, Capt. Bailey and I talked of Jimmy Conzelmann, well-known St. Louis sports figure and erstwhile coach of the Bears.

At this second enclosure I talked through an interpreter with a handsome 19-year-old Italian lad who had lived in France for 10 years before the Germans occupied the country. The Germans

took him from his parents' home to a labor camp near Cherbourg, where for a while he worked as cook, laboring 19 hours a day.

Later he was transferred to a crew building block houses. This crew was required to complete one block house every 10 days, and if the schedule was not maintained the crew was put on bread and water as a punishment.

After lengthy talk, this Italian asked me if I would like to see his two most precious treasures. One of them was an American airborne emblem, the gift of an American soldier, and the other a picture of a beautiful girl.

Through the interpreter, he told me she was a member of the underground and had been helping the Americans.

Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

THE inspiration for this dish came from the community festival pot that has become so popular in many parts of the country. I refer to the kind where dozens of families get together annually for a picnic, each bringing some particular food to throw into the bubbling cauldron. Some bring chicken, others beans, potatoes, corn, tomatoes, etc.

Chicken Whole Meal. Three and one-half to four pounds chicken, one tablespoon salt, one quart boiling water, three sprays celery tops, one medium carrot, one medium onion, cut in half, one small piece bay leaf, one red pepper pod, one pound whole green beans, four ounces medium noodles (two cups). Clean and remove pinfeathers from chicken. Wash, then cut up in serving portions. Place in large covered kettle; add celery tops, carrot, onion, bay leaf and pepper. Cover and simmer two hours or until almost tender, removing bay leaf after one-half hour. Add beans and cook 20 minutes, then add noodles. Continue cooking about 10 minutes longer. Four to six servings.

MENUS FOR SUNDAY

Breakfast. Stewed prunes, one-half pound, cook in enough water to cover, with slices of lemon and sugar to taste; ready-to-eat cereal, four generous servings; toast and jam, eight slices, homemade jam.

Luncheon. Chicken whole meal, see recipe above; fresh buttered corn, cut from cobs of eight ears of sweet corn. Barely cover with water, heat to boiling point and simmer five to eight minutes. Season with butter; cauliflower and tomato salad, separate one small head of cauliflower into flowerets. Cook in boiling salted water for eight to 10 minutes or until just tender. Drain; chill. Dice two tomatoes. Add one tablespoon diced green pepper. Toss lightly with French dressing and serve on lettuce leaves. Orange puff pudding, cream two tablespoons butter and three-fourths cup sugar and two tablespoons flour. Add two egg yolks and one and one-fourth teaspoon salt and beat well. Add one-fourth cup orange juice and one tablespoon lemon juice and one-half teaspoon grated orange rind. Stir until smooth. Add one cup milk; fold in two stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into custard cups, set in a shallow pan of water. Bake at 300 degrees Fahrenheit for 40 minutes.

Supper. Hot potato and wiener salad, place one egg in top half of double boiler and beat slightly. Add one tablespoon flour, three-fourths teaspoon dry mustard, three tablespoons sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon seasoned salt, and one-fourth cup vinegar and blend well. Cook with constant stirring until thickened, over boiling water. Add one-fourth cup milk gradually and continue stirring until thick and smooth. Add one-half pound wieners, sliced, three cups cooked cubed potatoes, one small onion, sliced thin, and one-half cup diced celery and reheat. Serve piping hot, with a sprinkling of chopped parsley if desired. Celery, one stalk; olives, one small bottle green olives; whole wheat rolls, eight boules; fresh apricots, eight; butter on all breads. Include in today's menu milk to drink; seven cups for children; three cups for adults.

Take My Word for It

By Frank Colby

SATURDAY MERRY-GO-ROUND

ALBEO: I've always campaigned against the redundant "Owns his own home." Can you help stamp it out?—D. O. H. Answer: Sorry, the expression good idiomatic usage. "Owns" has complete sanction as an intensive in such expressions as: "It was my own idea; to think that I should hear such words from my own father, etc."

Detroit: Is there such a word as "beautiffulness"?—A. G. Answer: Yes, it is a noun, meaning "state or condition of being beautiful, or having beauty."

Question: What is the preferred pronunciation of the word vitamin?—Reader. Answer: Rhyme the first syllable with "lie, tie." The "a" is obscured. The third syllable rhymes with "bin, tin." Say VIE-tuh-min.

Schuyler: Should the first syllable of "ally" and "allies" rhyme with "pal," and should it be accented?—M. S. Answer: Best usage and the first choice of most modern dictionaries accent the second syllable and obscure the "a," thus: uh-LIE, ah-LIEZ.

Dayton: We have a dispute over the pronunciation of the name of the Mexican town Tamaulipas. My friend insists it is "tamale pass"—O. D. Answer: No, don't pass the tamales. Better say: tah-MAH-oo-LEE-pahs.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

IT literally is impossible for a player to reach the right contracts unless he knows just how strong, or how weak, his own bids will sound to his partner.

North dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

The bidding:

South made five odd without being forced even to finesse, which made the contract for only two odd look pretty safe.

"Why didn't you raise my clubs or give me a jump preference in spades?" South complained bitterly across the table. "I showed you a strong hand."

"How?" North asked ironically. "Well, first I bid spades, and then I said two clubs. I had to have something for two bids."

"Sure," North snapped. "Spades and clubs! What would you have bid with five spades to the queen, jack and five clubs to the 10? Exactly what you did bid!"

North had something there. The fact that South had not left in the one trump call meant virtually nothing except that the didn't like no trump—as he wouldn't have with two weak suits. His actual holding was anything but weak, so when North gave a mere preference for the major suit (the strongest bid he had), South unquestionably should have urged a game by going on to three spades. North, of course, would have accepted an unmistakable invitation of that sort.

Send bridge problems to Culbertson, care of this paper. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Your Stars

By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW

Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies.—Excellent conditions continue for tomorrow and, although they do not center about business matters, that makes little difference, since few people work on Sunday. The best subjects for today's aspects are health, home and family, recreation and a very limited amount of traveling about. I am very dubious about the influences which govern travel around the last part of July and the very first of August in this year.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday

It will be hard for you to get through your next year without rather drastic changes affecting business, surroundings and technical skill. Not all of these new activities will be pleasant for you, but you may overcome your feeling by reminding yourself that your horoscope changes from year to year and that most conditions are only temporary affairs.

Tomorrow's Watchword

Friendship is the top subject in tomorrow's list. There are others, such as judgment, philosophy, tact and diplomacy. Probably judgment and friendship should be more or less connected with each other, and indeed no one can truthfully judge another because no man knows what he would do himself under the same circumstances. It is much wiser to condemn a man than to do better in his particular line of work.

WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY

Sun in Leo.

General Tendencies.—The best indications for Monday hover about women's interests, and stimulate entertainment, outdoor activities, sports and romance, too. There will doubtless be some highlight to your day, possibly affecting an old friendship or impersonal interests which you may have thought to be outworn. Correspondence will be easy, and good news is apt to arrive indirectly. Use this date for planning the immediate future.

If Monday Is Your Birthday

All during the next 12 months you can expect a good deal of detail work, extra responsibility and some physical strain. In general, these things will show that your occupation is becoming more important and requires more effort on your part. Be careful not to take a nervous attitude toward new duties. The outcome seems all right to me, particularly after January, 1945.

Monday's Watchword

A degree of the Zodiac connected with sight is emphasized Monday. Enormous dread prevails about the loss of this faculty, yet everyone is familiar with the fact that Milton wrote his finest poetry after he became blind, just as Beethoven composed some of his finest music after he became deaf. I know a young man who graduated from college and later from advanced courses, studying his entire future four or six years through the eyes of his friends. Nothing is impossible to the undaunted spirit, no matter how hampered.

Bay leaves, used now in pot roasts and pickles, were used in ancient times to crown the heads of kings and heroes.

'Baby Manual' Helpful Book For Mothers

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

I AM very glad to see Dr. Herman Bundesen's Baby Manual put out in book form enlarged and brought up to date (published by Simon and Schuster, New York). I have for years had his pamphlet "Our Babies," published by the Citizens Health Committee, of Chicago. I keep it in my desk and refer to it when some question about baby feeding or care is asked me, and I have been instrumental in placing it in the hands of many a new mother. It appeals to me as practical because it has such helpful illustrations showing exactly how to do the commonest of baby procedures used in bringing up a baby. These are all simple enough to do when you know how, but the poor little beginning mother is apt to get quite confused about formula, and fat percentages and preparing mixtures and here Dr. Bundesen's lucid pictures explain things so anybody can understand. No details are left out.

ALL THESE GOOD points, pictures included, are carried over from the pamphlet into his new book and a good deal of extra matter added. I recommend it very highly and predict a great success for it.

Dr. Bundesen is well qualified for furnishing this information about baby's health. As Commissioner of Health and President of the Board of Health, of Chicago, that city's infant death rate in 1943 was 20 per 1,000 live births.

The Baby Manual is divided into four parts. The first is devoted to the prenatal care of the expectant mother. Such topics as the medical examination, how to tell the sex of the baby, the sunshine exposure of the expectant mother, as well as the signs of the more serious disorders of pregnancy are fully explained. The second division is a discussion of the care of the baby in general—particularly the newborn baby, but it gives rules to apply to all ages. Here the careful and minute and specific instructions about bathing and breast feeding and the care of the mother's breasts and nipples and the preparing of the bottle-fed baby's food, clothing, bathing and the arrangement of the sleeping room of the baby, as well as how to overcome the simple disorders of infancy—such as gas and constipation—are explained and illustrated. One illustration is worth pages of print, and Dr. Bundesen's illustrations are just as clear as his printed instructions.

BOSWELL ONCE drove Dr. Johnson nearly frantic by asking him what he would do if he were shut up in a prison cell with a new-born baby. I share the great man's feelings, because I confess that a little baby nearly scares me into fits. But a new mother without any previous experience is also like that, and I don't blame her one bit for being bewildered. She needs just the complete sort of instructions Dr. Bundesen gives, with nothing taken for granted and all the little details put in.

The third division of the book is given over to the premature baby and its special problems.

And the last division follows the first two years of the baby's month by month—feeding, training and development, ending up with a brief account and advice about infant illnesses. A sample but incomplete list of the subjects taken up in this section are—"When to give diphtheria prevention toxoid," "Scarlet fever and whooping cough and how to tell them apart," "Infantile paralysis," "Tonsils and adenoids," "Bed wetting," "Talking," "Baby's teeth."

TODAY'S PATTERN



Wear it as a sunfrock when "Old Red" is hot, and a blouse for cool days. Pattern 4523 includes matching calico hat and drawing strap bag.

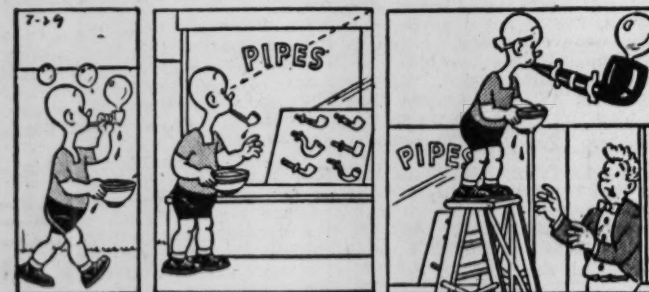
Pattern 4523 comes in misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, frock, hat and bag require three and three-eighths yards 39-inch fabric. This pattern, together with a needlework pattern of useful and decorative motifs for linens and garments, 20 cents. Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, P. O. Box 121, Station 9, New York 11, N. Y. Fifteen cents more brings you the Anne Adams new, larger 22-page pattern book of easy-to-make summer styles. Free patterns printed right in the book.

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"I think it's time for a showdown on the icebox! Is daughter's young man getting serious, or is he merely stealing the bait!"

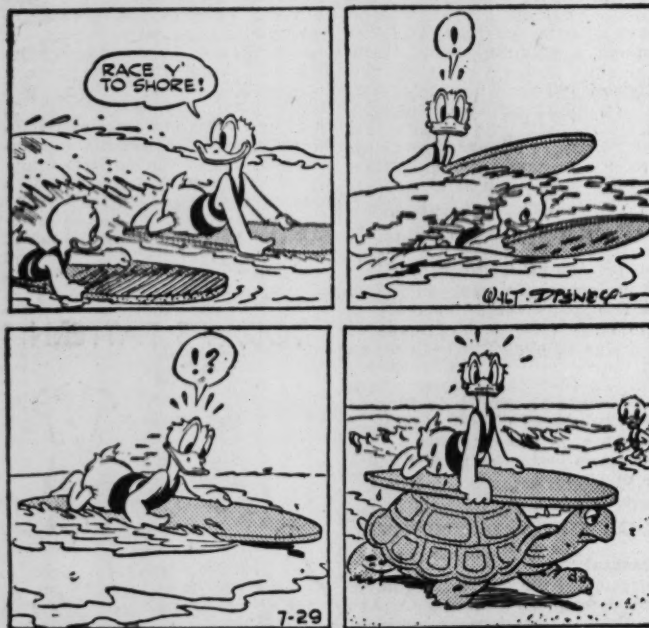
HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



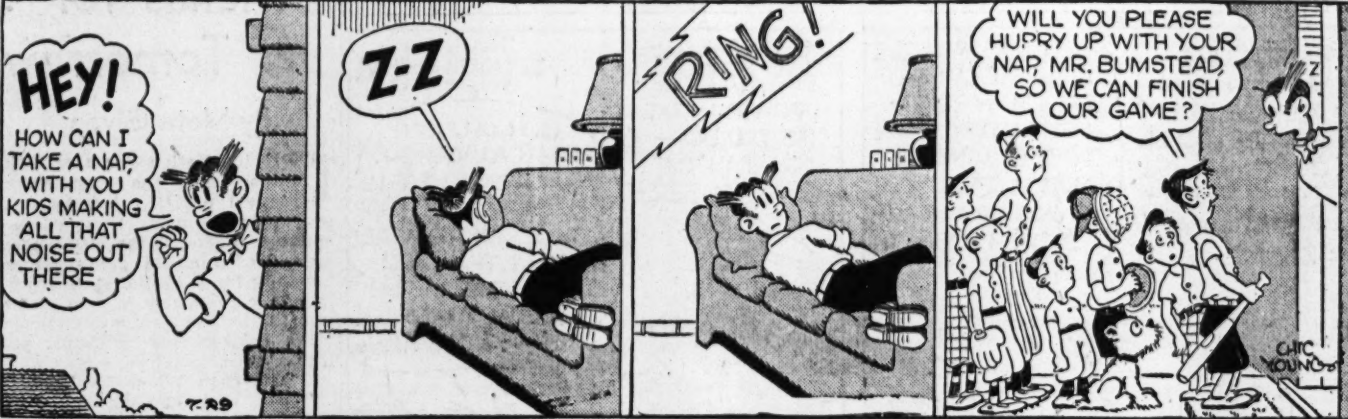
DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



Believe It or Not! by Ripley



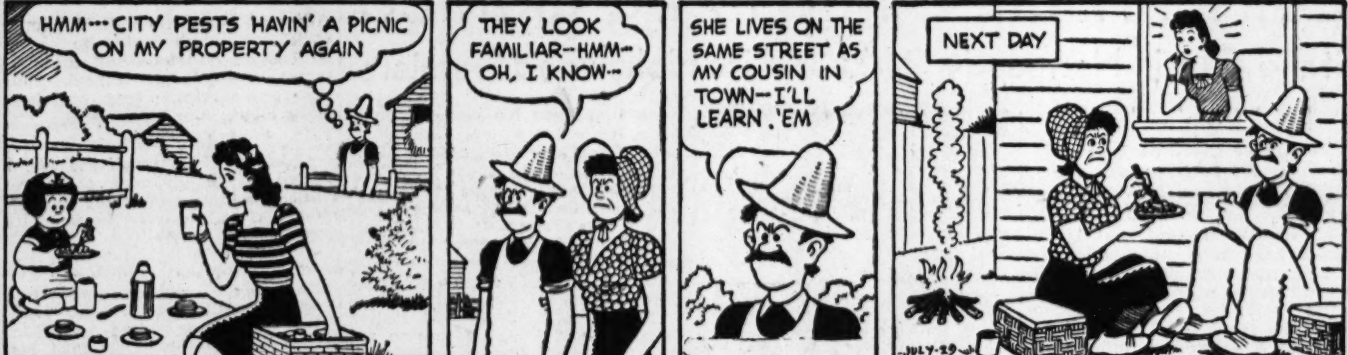
BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola



BATMAN AND ROBIN—By Bob Kane



PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger

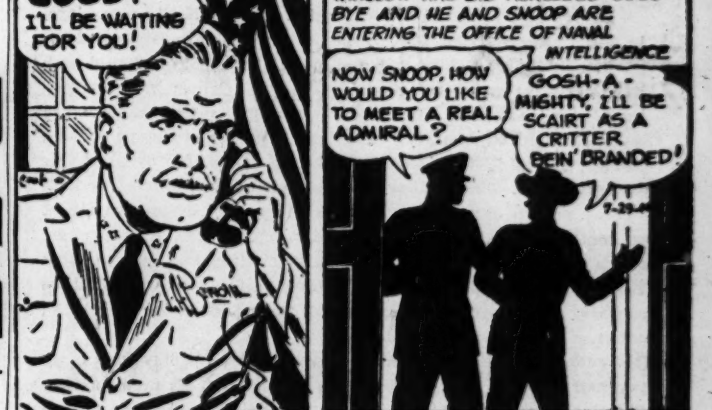


"Will you put that fire-extinguisher down? These fireflies won't give our position away!"

DON WINSLOW—By Frank V. Martinek



GOOD! I'LL BE WAITING FOR YOU!



POPEYE—



DO NOT WORRY, MY DEAR (WHERE I GO, YOU SHALL GO)



SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

